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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.

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SECOND EDITION.

TILTON-BEECHER.

MR. BEECHER CONTINUES.

FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE RETRACTION SCENE.

Sweeping Denial of Criminal Conduct.

Monosyllable Negatives to Moulton's Statements—Explanation of the Letter of Contrition—How Moulton Got and Used It.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The corridors of the Brooklyn Court House were crowded from an early hour this morning, but only those holding tickets of admission to the great trial were permitted to approach the City Court room. These were placed in long lines and allowed to file into court until all the seats were occupied, when the doors were closed. The number of women was largely in excess of the previous day, and the Plymouth church delegation had an augmentation, including some of the chief members of that society.

The plaintiff's lawyers were earliest in attendance, and with them was General Pryor, who has been absent for the past few days. Shortly after Mr. Beecher's entrance he assembled the witness stand. Mr. Evarts introduced Hon. John Bigelow, late United States Minister to France, to Judge Neilson, who invited him to a seat on the bench, where was already seated the Assistant Attorney General of the United States. The Speaker of the House of Representatives of Virginia was also honored with a seat near Judge Neilson.

At ten minutes past ten the examination of Mr. Beecher was resumed. He first made a correction of yesterday's testimony, by saying that he was intimate with the families of Dr. Storrs and Dr. Conant, who were not of his congregation.

The examination of Mr. Beecher was then continued substantially as follows: I remember Miss Bessie Turner coming to me in December, 1870, but I remember only once, though she may have called afterwards; it was near the middle of December, I think. I can only give the substance of what passed. She called about the middle of the forenoon and said she was told to tell me to go without fail to see Mr. Tilton at her mother's house as she had left her husband's house never to return, on account of ill-treatment. She said, I think, that she was cognizant of his violence; that he had struck her once or twice, and that he had brought other company in her bed, and told her that such expressions of love were as natural as kissing and caressing. I have not heard from any other sources of this relation between Tilton and Miss Turner.

I remember Paul's death; I think it was in August, 1868; I was suffering from ague, and came down and went to Coney Island. It was the time of Ralph's birth I do not recollect any particular visits or making any gifts of flowers. During the summer I used to bring little baskets of flowers from my farm and distribute them right and left; in the winter I used to sometimes buy them and distribute them.

Q. Now something has been said in evidence of a visit you made to that household when the wet nurse of that new-born child was there—Mrs. Carey. Do you remember a visit that you made at that time? A. I do not.

Q. Did any scene occur between you and Mrs. Tilton, in which she sat on your knee, or on your lap? A. No, sir.

Q. Did Mrs. Tilton, on any such visit at that period, address you as "Dear father?" A. No, sir.

Q. Or "Father dear?" A. No. I don't recollect her ever having answered it.

Q. In what form did she address did Mrs. Tilton on these visits accost you? A. "Mr. Beecher," or "my friend."

Q. Was there any other form of address between you on her part? A. not that I recollect; only "sir," and "Mr. Beecher" ordinarily. In discussing or talking, she frequently would turn, and say "well, my friend, go on."

Q. Do you remember an occasion of an interview between yourself and Mrs. Tilton, in which her brother, Mr. Joseph Richardson, intervened in any way? A. Do you mean hindered us?

Q. No—came upon you in any way that you noticed or remembered. A. No, sir. I don't remember any time when he was present at any visit of mine there.

Q. Now, sir, it has been said that you have been seen on the steps of the house in Livingstone street between seven and eight o'clock in the morning by Mr. Frazier, passing by in the street. Have you any recollection of such an occurrance? A. No, sir. I have no recollection of a visit at that time which Mr. Frazier was passing by.

Q. There was nothing in it to fasten itself on your mind? A. It might have been, but nothing that I remember.

Q. During the period that the Tiltons resided in the house 174 Livingston street, and up to the year 1870, with what degree of frequency are you able to state that you made any visits, either from invitation or ordinary calls, at the house? A. Do I understand you to limit your inquiry from 1867 to 1870?

Q. I think from 1868 (they moved into the house in the fall of 1868) and during their residence at 174 Livingston street down to the time you went into the country in the summer of 1870. A. I should say, speaking of averages, that I saw them from once in ten days to once in three weeks.

Q. That is average during the time? A. If I was in town, my visits were not more than thirteen times a year, according to the best computation that I can make of them, and that leaves out my summer vacations, my lecturings, and so on.

Q. Now, during these visits, what was the manner of them, and what were the subjects of conversation in general? A. These are two questions in one.

Q. Well, take the two and answer them both. A. I must ask you to explain what you mean by the manner.

Q. I mean the manner of you and Mrs. Tilton during the visits, and what were the topics of conversation? A. Well, the manner was very much such as is my manner in my own house, and with my own family; it was very simple, without the slightest formality. They kept an open, hospitable house, and left all their friends to the most personal freedom; there was propriety, with as little conventionality as I ever saw in a family, and therefore I felt perfectly free to go in and out as I chose.

Q. How was it with regard to the presence of the children and their participation in your visit? A. They were almost always present; at any rate I felt as if I had to a visit if they were not present.

Q. Were your visits in part devoted to them? A. No inconsiderable part of my visits —and sometimes altogether.

Q. Now as to the subjects of conversation? A. A various as the interests of the church and the phases of Bethel experience and of the reformatory movements of the time, in which we are all engaged—of books, of literature and, above all, of Theodore Tilton. [Laughter.]

Q. Now, was the subject regarding her husband's religious opinions, or any particular point, or in general, a matter of conversation between Mrs. Tilton and yourself? A. It was, to my surprise. Mrs. Tilton's habitual speaking of her husband's religious opinions was such that I felt she was but the shadow he cast. When, therefore, she disclosed to me a very serious difference between her and him, I was surprised.

Q. On religious opinions? A. On religious subjects. I found her firmly grounded.

Q. Now, what passed between Mrs. Tilton and yourself in any of these interviews? A. I can't tell you the details; I can only say that she consulted me as to her duty toward her children on account of the great affection of her husband from those views which are called methodox, and her intense anxiety and trouble as to her duty, and I attempted to enlighten her. She asked me whether I thought it was right for her to bring up her children under the influence of a parent who had given up the divinity of Christ and committed to losing faith in the Bible, and I said that I thought that on that ground there ought to be no difficulty, that I believed time and grace and the guidance of God would bring things right.

Q. During this time can you fix, Mr. Beecher, the time of these consultations? A. I can't fix them them with any great definitness; I think they were in the particular year 1870.

Q. During this long acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton, did you come to have, as you supposed, an intimate knowledge of her character, her temperament and her intelligence? A. I think I did.

Q. Now, what estimate did you form concerning her mental and moral character? A. At first I thought she was a woman of great simplicity and purity and of fair intelligence; as became better acquainted with her I admired her domestic qualities, that which, under some considerable acquaintance, I found out was a very deep and unusual religious nature, developing itself differently from that which we see ordinarily that it strick me very much.

Q. In what regard did it so strike you; what form of development? A. Well, it was—I don't know as I can tell you exactly. Some religious characters develop themselves in ethical strength and consciousness in all duties; some persons develop themselves in their religious nature more largely, in social enthusiasms and generosities; some persons develop themselves in veneration and awe. Now, in her case it was so very unusual for me to see a person whose religious character developed itself in the two forms of ecstatic devotion and serenity and peace and trust in God, also in the form of generous social sympathy and excitement.

Q. Was Mrs. Tilton under your observation generally engaged in benificent work? A. Incessantly.

Q. And were you aware of it, all the while that it was going on? A. Yes, sir; not a visit that she was not full of her plans and doings in the day, and the Plymouth church delegation had an augmentation, including some of the chief members of that society.

Q. And remained over Sabbath? A. Only in very busy seasons did I go back again for Monday morning.

Q. And then you returned again, if you went? A. Yes, if I did go, but there was seldom a busy time in the fall.

Q. So that, as long as you have any recollections of those days—the tenth and seventeenth—you were in Brooklyn? A. It is probable that I was, sir.

Q. Now, what is the ordinary mode in which you spent your Saturdays? A. Well, that is a day for rambling in New York, usually; or making excursions to the park or to green houses, or something of that kind; I always make it the vacation day of the week.

Q. And that period of recreation—that day of recreation—was it usually spent by you? A. I said most generally in New York book stores, print shops, up and down the street, in matters of curiosity, and if not that, then very frequently at the park or Flushing, or somewhere where there were green houses.

Q. Was Saturday a day in which you made usual or ordinary calls among you circle of friends here, or was it otherwise? A. Well, as a general thing, not.

Q. Now sir, have you any recollection of seeing Mrs. Tilton, either at your own house or at her own house, on either of those days? A. I don't remember it.

Q. Did any thing occur between you and her on either of those dates, or during a part of those weeks, that has impressed itself on your mind at all? A. Nothing.

Q. During your entire acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton, or between you and her, to December, 1870, had there ever been any unusual personal familiarity between yourself and her?

A. Never.

Q. Had you at any time, directly or indirectly, solicited improper favors from her as a woman? A. Never.

Q. Had you received improper favors from her? A. Nothing impossible for her. Never. [Loud applause.]

Judge Neilson—This must not occur again. Mr. Rogers, you will see to this. If you find any gentleman disturbing the peace of the house you will have your men remove him, no matter who he is.

Q. Did you ever, during this period, have criminal or sexual intercourse with Mrs. Tilton? A. No, sir; never.

Q. Do you remember, Mr. Beecher, on or about the Christmas day of 1870, calling at a Christmas day here, the 25th of December, a letter to you? A. I do.

Mr. Morris produced the letter and Mr. Evarts handed it to Mr. Beecher.

The following is the letter:

BROOKLYN, December 28, 1870.

TO HENRY WARD BEECHER:

SIR—I demand that, for reasons which you explicitly understand, you immediately cease from all further visits at my father's house, and that you quit the city of Brooklyn as a residence. [Signed.) THEODORE TILTON.

Q. Did you receive that letter, Mr. Beecher? A. I received such a letter; I cannot say that this is the very one; I received a letter in Tilton's handwriting.

Q. This is all, in Mr. Tilton's handwriting? A. Yes, sir. I don't know whether this is a copy or not.

Q. This is understood to be the original. A. If this is the original, I received it. I received a letter of this purport.

Q. Now, Mr. Beecher, when and by whom was this letter brought to you? A. By Henry C. Bowen.

Q. Where were you? A. At my present residence, on Brooklyn Heights.

Q. Please state what Bowen said in handing you the letter. A. He said he had a letter from Tilton; he was in a state of excitements, but as he was coming home, or coming that way, he had offered to bring it to me for Tilton.

Q. Did he sit while you opened it? A. He did.

Q. You opened it and read it? A. I did.

Q. What did you say to Bowen on reading it? A. I said, substantially: "Tilton is labored in sanity; the man is crazy."

Q. What did Bowen say to that? A. He said he did not know exactly what was in it; and on that I handed it to him. He took it and read it.

Q. He read it? A. I have no doubt he did.

Q. Well, then what passed between you? A. I made some expression that I cannot recall, even the substance of, exceptan expression or a sort of intignant surprise that Tilton should write such a letter; and Bowen then proceeded to say that he and Tilton had had some difference them selves, but without standing on the order in which the conversation was, he proceeded to give me an account of them. In consequence of the strength of my—or rather following the strong expressions that I used—Bowen fell at once with me, and we commenced talking about Tilton, and not untavorably. He gave me in a conversation, in which he said that he had, as I was aware, dismissed Tilton from the editorship of the Independent; that he had become only a contributor to this paper; that when he had made up his mind to do that it was on account of business reasons; that Tilton's views were not acceptable, and that the paper was suffering in consequence of it—was liable to suffer—

Don't remember which; that, however, as soon as he had reduced him to a subordinate position on the paper, that man after man—multitudes—came in with stories affecting Tilton's moral character, and that he was amazed; that he never was so astonished in his life, and in making inquiry of one and another they seemed to come thicker and thicker. He gave me an account—or rather made a sentence. He said there was a case of a woman and Tilton at Winsted—he gave no particulars—and there was another in the Northwest. One was a woman in the office to whom he had made improper advances. I told him I was not surprised, and told him what Bessie Turner told me, and also said there was another woman with whom rumor connected him. I asked him to see my wife and talk with her about it. She expressed some repugnance at first, but afterwards went into the parlor and spoke to her. Bowen said he had doubt as to whether he could retain him on the Brooklyn Union, and that he could not retain him in any position on the Independent. Bowen grew more and more friendly, and on account of this attack he said I ought to go out of town, and he would stand by me as a friend.

Q. Did you mention to Bowen, at the time, anything regarding Mrs. Tilton's separation from her husband? A. That was the point on which I referred him to my wife.

Q. Now, sir, did anything more occur at that interview that you can bring to mind? A. Nothing, except that Bowen grew more and more friendly in view of this attack, or rather this warning to send me out of town. I was not ready to go then, and expressed myself so to him, and he said that he would stand by me as a friend.

Q. Do you remember what time of day this was? A. Yes, sir; it was just before dark, I should say.

Q. On the 29th? A. Yes, sir; not far from five o'clock.

Q. Did Bowen, in presenting you the letter, say whether or not he had come from Tilton? A. I will not say that he said that, but that was the impression produced upon me by it, that he had a conversation with Tilton and that this letter had been given him by Tilton, with the request that he would take it to me.

Q. Between this interview, terminating thus, and the night of the 30th of December, Mr. Beecher, did you either have or seek any interview with Bowen? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have or seek any interview with Tilton? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you see, or in any way hear from, Mrs. Tilton? A. No, sir.

Q. Now, sir, on the thirtieth of December what occurred, and how was the matter begun, and by whom? A. Not far from seven o'clock in the evening, Moulton called at my house and was shown into the front parlor. I went in and greeted him in the ordinary way. He said that Tilton was at the house and desired an interview with me immediately, and told him that it was prayer-meeting night, that it would not be convenient for me to go down that night. He replied that it was a matter of so much importance that he thought I should do well to put some one else in my place for the night and go with him. I sent or called upon (I don't know which) George A. Bell and went with Moulton.

Q. Did you leave your house? A. Close by, yes, sir. I went down to his house. When I entered about the corridor Tilton and Mott Pegue streets, or that neighborhood, I said to him, "What is the subject on which Tilton wishes to see me?" He said, "He will inform you himself," and I went to his house.

Q. Did anything else occur between you and him until you reached Moulton's house? A. Yes, sir. There was some conversation passed between us, but it has left no important impression; the going down has left no important impression upon my mind.

Q. Was there any other conversation, on either side, on the subject of the interview Tilton sought? A. My impression is that there was some allusion made to Tilton's difficulties; that was remarked upon, but I cannot recollect any detailed conversation.

Q. When, before Mr. Moulton saw you in your parlor that evening, had he ever been in your house, to your knowledge? A. I had an impression that he had called upon me with the first of January callers.

Q. Not otherwise than that? A. No, sir.

Q. Before you entered the house that night, had you ever been in his house? A. No, sir.

Q. Now what occurred? A. When he entered the house he locked the door and said, "Tilton is in the room above the parlor—the front room. I said to him, wishing for a witness, believing we were going to have a business discussion, "I would rather you would come with me, Mr. Moulton." He said, "I would rather you went up alone." We went upstairs, knocked at the door and opened the door. There was a small room, one of the front windows looking on Clinton street, and near a bureau on the far side of the curtain. He met me in the most natural manner, asked me to sit down, which I did. He drew out from his pocket a little paper, just about that shape (indicating), and said that he had made up his mind to publish it as an act of justice to himself, and requested, or I have summoned you to this interview on matters of importance; I suppose you received from me by Bowen a letter demanding your resignation and departure from Brooklyn?" "Yes, sir, I have received it." "I wish now to recall that letter, and I wish you to consider it as unwritten. It was a grand thing to write letter, and I have never had a grander thing if I had not." [Sensation.] He then began—

Q. Did you respond to this notice to you of the recall of the letter? A. Of course, with a bow. [Motioning.]

Q. Well? A. He then began to allude to Bowen, the character of that letter, and to Bowen's treatment of him—not going into it in any considerable detail, but characterizing it as very severe and very treacherous. He then charged me with having an understanding with Bowen in these matters and furthering them. I repelled the charge in language, but only the substance of the things urged upon me by him; that I had encouraged injurious reports of him, and that I had reported them again; that I had advised against him, and much more to that purport which I can't recall in detail. I think, at this point, I was disposed to make some explanation, when he waved me down and said he would not hear me. He then proceeded to say that I had not only injured him in his business relations, but in his reputation and prospects, out that I had also insinuated myself into his family, and that underthe color of friendship I had done him the worse mischief there. He said that I had, in a sense, superseded him and had taken his place; that I was preaching religious doctrine and in the matters of the bringing up of his children and of his household, his views were no longer to be rather than to him; that I had caused her to transfer her affections from him to me, in an inordinate measure; that in consequence of the differences which had sprung up by reason of my conduct, his family had well-nigh been destroyed; that I had suffered my wife and his mother-in-law to conspire for the separation of the family; that I had corrupted Elizabeth, teaching her to lie, to deceive him, to hide under fair appearances her friendship to me; and that I had made her to be—I had—I had—that he had married her one of the simplest and purest of—of women, and she had, under my influence, become deceitful and untrustworthy. He said that I had tied the knot in the sanctuary of God by which they were to be bound together in an inseparable life, and had reached out my hand to untie that knot and loose them one from the other. He then went on to say that not only had I done this, but that I had made over tures to her of an improper character. And again I expressed some surprise, probably by my attitude—I don't recollect that I spoke—but he drew from his pocket a strip of paper, about that—about like that [illustrating—and read to me what purported to be a statement of his wife to him that "Mr. Beecher had solicited her to become his wife to all intents and purposes] which were signified by that term;" about that—substantially that. He said that she had made a statement to him on the July before, of her inordinate affection for me, or her existing affection—the phrase was not "inordinate" at all, but that he had drawn the lower lip inward and from a general feeling of doubt and hesitation—I don't remember exactly the term—that he had suffered that to go on without meddling with it, but that recently she had renewed to him not only that statement, but had also given him in writing the statement which he had just read; that he had, for shame and for pride's sake, burned up the paper, and that now he would tear up the only copy that was in existence, so that there never should be a line or letter against the reputation of his wife, and with that he took the fragments in his hand and stepped to the door of the room, and there, he tore them down in that way. [Mr. Beecher had tore the slip of paper in his hand, as he spoke, and threw them violently on the floor as he uttered the last sentence.] "And now," said he, turning toward me, "I wish you to verify these charges by going down and seeing Elizabeth yourself; she is waiting for you at my house." I felt—that last blow staggered me—I said to him, "Mr. Tilton, this is a dream; she never could have made in writing a statement so untrue." Said he, "It is but a few blocks off; go down to her yourself." I turned and went out of the room and walked down stairs. Meeting Moulton at the foot of the stairs, he said to me, "Are you going down to see Mrs. Tilton?" "I am," I said. "I will go with you," said he, and he put—I think he had his fingers upon me—at any rate, my impression is he had—and he went to the door to let me out, and it was locked. He felt in his pocket for the key, but it wasn't there, and he turned and went back to the clothes stand in the hall and took it from the drawer, or table, or somewhere there, saying, with a sort of sotto voce, "We didn't want to be interrupted during this interview." He unlocked the door and we went out and we went on our way.

Q. And on the way down, did anything pass between you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was that? A. I can't recall it, sir. I remember that something of the storm that was just breaking in the sky and clearing away—the winter snow storm. There was some conversation, but no special matter; but I was not in a state of mind to register just then a conversation that did not relate to what had passed.

Q. Now, when you reached the door, what passed between you and Moulton in regard to his going in or not going in? A. We did not; that there was anything said about his going in or not going in. Moulton called me up and I call on your way back? Will you call at my house" and I said I would.

Q. You went to Mrs. Tilton's? A. I rang.

Q. Was any one there? A. The door was opened by a woman whom I supposed, by her dress and appearance, to be their housekeeper. I don't know her name.

Q. Was she a lady whom you personally knew? A. I don't know; I think not.

Q. What did she say to you? A. She led me up stairs to Mrs. Tilton's rooms.

Q. Did you communicate to her any purpose, or make any inquiry about seeing Mrs. Tilton. A. I did not; I had no occasion to; she knew my errand.

Q. Can you give any general description of this lady to prevent the door, so we may be able to indentify her in any way? A. I could not. I only recalled that she seemed to be a lady looking woman. Laughter.] I had no authority in her face and manner, and well dressed.

Q. It wasn't Mrs. Mitchell, the nurse? A. No, Sir.

Q. Now, what did she say to you? A. She said to me either to go up, right up to her room, or also that Mrs. Tilton was in her room up stairs, and I went up to her room.

Q. And you went up? A. I went right upand knocked.

Q. Was the door opened? A. The door was opened.

Q. From within? A. I believe so, sir; I will not be positive.

Q. Well, what occurred then? How did you go in? A. There are front rooms in Mr. Tilton's house, one of which is the——a sitting and dining room, and a communication is had between the other by folding doors, which usually stood open. Mrs. Tilton was in the one where the fire was burning, and I went in through the folding doors.

Q. When the door was opened, were you left alone by the person who opened the door? A. I was. I went in from the door of the hall and from the corridor, directly to the bedside of the bed, instead of going around through the other room.

Q. You came through the door that went immediately into the room where the bed was? A. I did.

Q. Yes. Were the folding-doors closed at that time? A. No, sir; they were open.

Q. They were both open? A. Yes, sir, I think they were open.

Q. And are they remain open? A. They remained open, I think, all the time.

Q. Was any person other than yourself and Mrs. Tilton present in the rooms, to your knowledge, during the time of your interview with Mrs. Tilton? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Describe the scene, as you saw it as you entered the room. A. The bed was dressed in pure white, and Mrs. Tilton was dressed in pure white, and her face as white as the bed, lying a little above it, and her head upon the pillow, and her hands in this form on her breast [Mr. Beecher folded his hands across his breast] in a very unusual manner. A large chair, or chair, there was a chair by the bedside, and I sat down in it.

Q. Did she accost you in any way before you spoke? A. Not at all; her eyes were closed.

Q. Did you observe whether she was asleep or not? A. She was as one dead, and yet she was living. I said to her in a quiet and subdued "Elizabeth, I have just seen your husband and have had a long interview. He and I are making many statements to me and charges, and he has sent me to you in respect to some of them, for you to confirm or deny." He said: "He has charged me with alienating your affections from him, and he has charged me that I have corrupted your simplicity and your truthfulness; he has also charged me with attempting improprieties." It is a hard thing for a man to speak to a woman whom he reviews of such things, and I distinctly expressed myself very clearly. Here Mr. Beecher exhibited deep emotion. His voice faltered and the tears filled his eyes.] "Are these things so, Elizabeth?" She gave the faintest quiver and tears trickled down her cheeks, but she made no answer. I said to her: "He says that you have charged me with making improper advances. Have you stated all these things and made this charge?" And she opened her eyes and said: "My friend, I could not help it." "Could not help it, Elizabeth? I could not you help it? You know that these things are not true." "Oh! Mr. Beecher," says she, "I was wearied I was—wearied with his superiority"—or something to that effect. "He made me think that if I would confess love to you it would lead him to confess to me his alienated affections" or something to that effect. But I said: "This charge of attempting improper things—you know that is not true!" "Oh, but what can I do?" "Do? You can take it back again." She hesitated, I did not understand her hesitation, and I said: "Cannot you take it back? It is not true," she said something about if she could do so she should do it without injury to her husband —which I did not understand. I said: "But you ought to say that he said that, but that that written confession," and she said she was willing to do it if I would not use it against her husband. I said "give me pen and paper," and she pointed to a secretary in the next room. I drew it and brought pen, ink and paper to her. She raised herself up and wrote the first part of the retraction, and she signed it.

Mr. Evarts—One moment. [Handing paper to witness.] Look at that paper and see if it is the one that you received from her. This seems to be the one; I suppose it to be.

Q. How far did she write? A. Shall I read it?

Mr. Evarts—Yes, sir.

Witness reads:—"December 26, 1870. Wearied with importunity and weakened by sickness, I gave a letter inculpating me to Henry Ward Beecher, under the assurance that that would remove all difficulties between me and my husband. She told me that the letter I was persuaded to do it, almost forced, when I was in a weakened state of mind. I regret it and recall its statements.

(Signed,) E. R. TILTON."

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Q. Have you stated, as far as you recollect what she said in regard to the reasons or suggestions of her husband which had produced that written document? A. I think I have; nothing more; I cannot state it all.

Q. And the substance is as you have given it? A. Motioning.]

Q. Well? A. He then began to allude to Bowen, the character of that letter, and to Bowen's treatment of him—not going into it in any considerable detail, but characterizing it as very severe and very treacherous. He then charged me with having an understanding with Bowen in these matters and furthering them. I repelled the charge in language, but only the substance of the things urged upon me by him; that I had encouraged injurious reports of him, and that I had reported them again; that I had advised against him, and much more to that purport which I can't recall in detail. I think, at this point, I was disposed to make some explanation, when he waved me down and said he would not hear me. He then proceeded to say that I had not only injured him in his business relations, in his reputation and prospects, out that I had also insinuated myself into his family, and that underthe color of friendship I had done him the worse mischief there. He said that I had, in a sense, superseded him and had taken his place; that I was preaching religious doctrine and in the matters of the bringing up of his children and of his household, his views were no longer to be rather than to him; that I had caused her to transfer her affections from him to me, in an inordinate measure; that in consequence of the differences which had sprung up by reason of my conduct, his family had well-nigh been destroyed; that I had suffered my wife and his mother-in-law to conspire for the separation of the family; that I had corrupted Elizabeth, teaching her to lie, to deceive him, to hide under fair appearances her friendship to me; and that I had made her to be—I had—I had—that he had married her one of the simplest and purest of—of women, and she had, under my influence, become deceitful and untrustworthy. He said that I had tied the knot in the sanctuary of God by which they were to be bound together in an inseparable life, and had reached out my hand to untie that knot and loose them one from the other. He then went on to say that not only had I done this, but that I had made over tures to her of an improper character. And again I expressed some surprise, probably by my attitude—I don't recollect that I spoke—but he drew from his pocket a strip of paper, about that—about like that [illustrating—and read to me what purported to be a statement of his wife to him that "Mr. Beecher had solicited her to become his wife to all intents and purposes] which were signified by that term;" about that—substantially that. He said that she had made a statement to him on the July before, of her inordinate affection for me, or her existing affection—the phrase was not "inordinate" at all, but that he had drawn the lower lip inward and from a general feeling of doubt and hesitation—I don't remember exactly the term—that he had suffered that to go on without meddling with it, but that recently she had renewed to him not only that statement, but had also given him in writing the statement which he had just read; that he had, for shame and for pride's sake, burned up the paper, and that now he would tear up the only copy that was in existence, so that there never should be a line or letter against the reputation of his wife, and with that he took the fragments in his hand and stepped to the door of the room, and there, he tore them down in that way. [Mr. Beecher had tore the slip of paper in his hand, as he spoke, and threw them violently on the floor as he uttered the last sentence.] "And now," said he, turning toward me, "I wish you to verify these charges by going down and seeing Elizabeth yourself; she is waiting for you at my house." I felt—that last blow staggered me—I said to him, "Mr. Tilton, this is a dream; she never could have made in writing a statement so untrue." Said he, "It is but a few blocks off; go down to her yourself." I turned and went out of the room and walked down stairs. Meeting Moulton at the foot of the stairs, he said to me, "Are you going down to see Mrs. Tilton?" "I am," I said. "I will go with you," said he, and he put—I think he had his fingers upon me—at any rate, my impression is he had—and he went to the door to let me out, and it was locked. He felt in his pocket for the key, but it wasn't there, and he turned and went back to the clothes stand in the hall and took it from the drawer, or table, or somewhere there, saying, with a sort of sotto voce, "We didn't want to be interrupted during this interview." He unlocked the door and we went out and we went on our way.

Q. And on the way down, did anything pass between you? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was that? A. I can't recall it, sir. I remember that something of the storm that was just breaking in the sky and clearing away—the winter snow storm. There was some conversation, but no special matter; but I was not in a state of mind to register just then a conversation that did not relate to what had passed.

Q. Now, when you reached the door, what passed between you and Moulton in regard to his going in or not going in? A. We did not; that there was anything said about his going in or not going in. I said, "I will call on your way back? Will you call at my house" and I said I would.

Q. You went to Mrs. Tilton's? A. I rang.

Q. Was any one there? A. The door was opened by a woman whom I supposed, by her dress and appearance, to be their housekeeper. I don't know her name.

Q. Was she a lady whom you personally knew? A. I don't know; I think not.

Q. What did she say to you? A. She led me up stairs to Mrs. Tilton's rooms.

Q. Did you communicate to her any purpose, or make any inquiry about seeing Mrs. Tilton. A. I did not; I had no occasion to; she knew my errand.

Q. Can you give any general description of this lady to prevent the door, so we may be able to indentify her in any way? A. I could not. I only recalled that she seemed to be a lady looking woman. Laughter.] I had no authority in her face and manner, and well dressed.

Q. It wasn't Mrs. Mitchell, the nurse? A. No, Sir.

Q. Now, what did she say to you? A. She said to me either to go up, right up to her room, or also that Mrs. Tilton was in her room up stairs, and I went up to her room.

Q. And you went up? A. I went right upand knocked.

Q. Was the door opened? A. The door was opened.

Q. From within? A. I believe so, sir; I will not be positive.

Q. Well, what occurred then? How did you go in? A. There are front rooms in Mr. Tilton's house, one of which is the——a sitting and dining room, and a communication is had between the other by folding doors, which usually stood open. Mrs. Tilton was in the one where the fire was burning, and I went in through the folding doors.

Q. When the door was opened, were you left alone by the person who opened the door? A. I was. I went in from the door of the hall and from the corridor, directly to the bedside of the bed, instead of going around through the other room.

Q. You came through the door that went immediately into the room where the bed was? A. I did.

Q. Yes. Were the folding-doors closed at that time? A. No, sir; they were open.

Q. They were both open? A. Yes, sir, I think they were open.

Q. And are they remain open? A. They remained open, I think, all the time.

Q. Was any person other than yourself and Mrs. Tilton present in the rooms, to your knowledge, during the time of your interview with Mrs. Tilton? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Describe the scene, as you saw it as you entered the room. A. The bed was dressed in pure white, and Mrs. Tilton was dressed in pure white, and her face as white as the bed, lying a little above it, and her head upon the pillow, and her hands in this form on her breast [Mr. Beecher folded his hands across his breast] in a very unusual manner. A large chair, or chair, there was a chair by the bedside, and I sat down in it.

Q. Did she accost you in any way before you spoke? A. Not at all; her eyes were closed.

Q. Did you observe whether she was asleep or not? A. She was as one dead, and yet she was living. I said to her in a quiet and subdued "Elizabeth, I have just seen your husband and have had a long interview. He and I are making many statements to me and charges, and he has sent me to you in respect to some of them, for you to confirm or deny." He said: "He has charged me with alienating your affections from him, and he has charged me that I have corrupted your simplicity and your truthfulness; he has also charged me with attempting improprieties." It is a hard thing for a man to speak to a woman whom he reviews of such things, and I distinctly expressed myself very clearly. Here Mr. Beecher exhibited deep emotion. His voice faltered and the tears filled his eyes.] "Are these things so, Elizabeth?" She gave the faintest quiver and tears trickled down her cheeks, but she made no answer. I said to her: "He says that you have charged me with making improper advances. Have you stated all these things and made this charge?" And she opened her eyes and said: "My friend, I could not help it." "Could not help it, Elizabeth? I could not you help it? You know that these things are not true." "Oh! Mr. Beecher," says she, "I was wearied I was—wearied with his superiority"—or something to that effect. "He made me think that if I would confess love to you it would lead him to confess to me his alienated affections" or something to that effect. But I said: "This charge of attempting improper things—you know that is not true!" "Oh, but what can I do?" "Do? You can take it back again." She hesitated, I did not understand her hesitation, and I said: "Cannot you take it back? It is not true," she said something about if she could do so she should do it without injury to her husband —which I did not understand. I said: "But you ought to say that he said that, but that that written confession," and she said she was willing to do it if I would not use it against her husband. I said "give me pen and paper," and she pointed to a secretary in the next room. I drew it and brought pen, ink and paper to her. She raised herself up and wrote the first part of the retraction, and she signed it.

Mr. Evarts—One moment. [Handing paper to witness.] Look at that paper and see if it is the one that you received from her. This seems to be the one; I suppose it to be.

Q. How far did she write? A. Shall I read it?

Mr. Evarts—Yes, sir.

Witness reads:—"December 26, 1870. Wearied with importunity and weakened by sickness, I gave a letter inculpating me to Henry Ward Beecher, under the assurance that that would remove all difficulties between me and my husband. She told me that the letter I was persuaded to do it, almost forced, when I was in a weakened state of mind. I regret it and recall its statements.

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The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1875.

The New York *Tribune* is a "Republican journal" in the same sense in which SATAN may be said to be an angel. It was one, once.

All these loud Democratic professions of reform were intended, like the hawker's razors, to sell and not to shave. The swindled people have just found it out.

Illinois is now the only Western State afflicted with a Democratic Legislature still in session. We sympathize with her in the suffering she is called upon to bear.

If Carruth, the Vineland editor, gets well with that leaden bullet remaining in his brain, he will hereafter go about continually with something weighty on his mind.

The Democratic Legislature of New York is considering a proposition to refund to the patriots who escaped the draft by sending substitutes to the army during the rebellion the money expended for that purpose. How very generous!

Gordon, a Democratic member of the Ohio House of Representatives from Cincinnati, is disgusted with the record made by his party friends in the Legislature. He says "the party may go to the devil, where it belongs." He ought to know who it belongs to.

What view does the *Post*, which is a mighty stickler for State Rights and Home Rule, take concerning the application of the Democratic Governor of Texas to the Federal Executive for military assistance in protecting the people of that State against further devastation by armed marauders from Mexico?

The opening of navigation on Lake Erie, since 1863, has ranged from March 21, in 1871, to April 10, in 1866, and has generally occurred about the last of March or beginning of April. There is, at present, no sign of the annual opening. The lake is still a great field of ice, and navigation can scarcely be resumed for weeks yet to come.

The second Wednesday in April is devoted to tree planting in Nebraska, and is known as Arbor Day. The practice of setting apart one special day in the year to tree planting is a good one, and should not be confined to Nebraska alone. We have devoted the last fifty years to the extermination of our forests; and it is time, now, to begin systematically to replace them.

The Democrats in the Illinois Legislature announce that no bill shall be allowed to pass until the Republicans permit the Registry law to pass, which they will not do. The Democrats have but one object before them—an unlimited chance to cheat at elections; and if they cannot get that, they will block the wheels of legislation and bring the State government to a stand still, if possible. It is a great pity that these poor devils should be baulked in their efforts to carry elections by fraud. They can never carry them in any other way.

The entire faculty of the Indiana State University have united in a card denying *in toto* the recent statements of Professor J. L. Gay, in his testimony in the Beecher case, concerning Tilton's lecture on Marriage and Divorce, delivered in the college chapel in 1872. They affirm that the lecture was not indorsed by them, nor repeated at their request, nor, indeed, repeated at all, and that Professor Gay's statement that he was persecuted for opposing Tilton's views is wholly false. An explanation from the witness would now seem to be in order.

Our neighboring city, Steubenville, is in good financial trim. The last dollar of indebtedness on their water works, as we learn from the *Herald and News*, has just been paid; and the bonded indebtedness of the corporation, by the first of July next, will be reduced to $50,000. Under Republican rule this will soon be wiped out, leaving the city entirely free from debt. The journal named points with pride to the fact that Steubenville is the only city or town of any considerable consequence in Ohio which is reducing its debt, and that no city in the country has better credit abroad.

One of the most sensible propositions of the times is to blot out the Territory of Wyoming by attaching the southern half of it to Colorado and the northern half to Montana. The population of the Territory is less than twenty thousand, and nearly all of this is in the southern half of it, along the line of the Union Pacific road. The addition that would thus be made to Colorado would raise her to something nearer the dignity of a State than her present population can do, and would not make her too large, territorially. The proposition, however, is so sensible that we fear there is little chance of its adoption.

The disasters by flood and the breaking up of the ice have been much less this spring than was anticipated. The Western streams have not been unusually high as yet, and the Eastern rivers, on which the ice was very thick and formidable, are gradually thawing out. The Susquehanna has been in the worst condition of any of the streams, but the dry, warm weather of the early part of the present week has served to render the ice mushy and caused it to pass off without injury. The breaking up of a hard winter is always attended by more or less of local trouble; and the last winter having been exceptionally hard, there was much reason to dread the results of the break-up. The country, generally, is fortunate in having escaped as well as it has.

The Western and Southern papers aver that the press of Pennsylvania does not take half the interest in the outrages committed in the mining regions of this State as it does in the outrages committed in the South. This is due, in the first place, to the fact that the outrages in the mining region, as they are called, do not compare in any respect with the Southern outrages referred to; and in the second place, to the fact that our local authorities invariably take immediate cognizance of whatever wrongs are perpetrated and arrest the offenders. The best of governments cannot always prevent local outbreaks; but it can always punish them; and the difference between Pennsylvania and the South is that our public authorities are uniformly arrayed against those who violate the laws, while in the South they are as uniformly on the side of the wrong-doers.

When Gen. Gordon, a Rebel soldier, first entered the United States Senate, he furnished a very modest notice of himself for publication in the Congressional Directory, in which he omitted all reference to his services in the Confederate army. After last year's Democratic victories, however, he became bolder, and in the issue of the Directory, after stating his birth, place of nativity, &c., goes on to say:

"At the beginning of the war he (John B. Gordon) entered the Confederate army as captain of infantry, and was promoted to major, lieutenant colonel, colonel, brigadier general, major general, and to the command of a second army corps, commanded one wing of General Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, and was wounded in battle eight times."

Gen. Gordon concluded, very logically, that, if the country was going to become Democratic, no offense could be taken at his record as a Confederate soldier. On the contrary, it was more likely to commend him to Democratic support, and hence there was no good reason for keeping it back any longer.

The detailed exhibit of the foreign importations at Philadelphia during February, as presented by Thursday's *North American*, shows the total valuations to have been $2,276,874, against $1,969,762 for the corresponding month last year. There is also a handsome increase in the imports in American vessels of $418,068, and a decrease of $100,943 in foreign vessels. Of free goods the imports were $311,055, consisting of coffee, tea, hides, sulphur, indigo, raw cotton, dyewoods, fruits, gums, raw silk, nitrate of soda, block tin, shells, seeds, drugs and chemicals. Coffee was the largest item on the free list. Of dry goods the imports were: cotton goods, $252,257; woollen goods, $555,821; flax goods, $131,758; silk goods, $83,429; total imports of dry goods, $1,021,266, a large increase over such importations prior to the establishment of steamship lines at that port. Philadelphia evidently is recovering rapidly her direct dry goods trade. In the imports of metals the leading items are tin plates, $157,594; iron manufactures, $92,07; steel, $9,718. There is no pig iron in the list, and only $3,586 of bar iron.

WHO WROTE THE CONSTITUTION?

A subscriber to Brick Pomeroy's *Democrat* asks that intelligent sheet, "who wrote the Constitution of the United States?" and the editor solves the conundrum in this wise:

The old, original, genuine Constitution of the United States was written by Thomas Jefferson; but the patched-up, remodeled, counterfeit document which now does duty as a Constitution would be utterly repudiated by the old patriot.

Thomas Jefferson, it so happens, was not a member of the convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, nor was he in the country, at all, when it was formed. He was sent to Europe in 1784, to look after the interests of the colonies, and did not return until 1789, some time after the Constitution had been adopted. He did not like the Constitution, either; "he did not know," he wrote to a friend, "whether the good or bad predominated in the instrument, and some portions of it *staggered* him." He afterwards, it is said, formed a more favorable opinion of it; but it is certain that he not only had no hand in forming it, but was bitterly opposed to it, at first, as tending too strongly towards centralization.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The spelling match neck-tie is out. It is knotty.

Buckstabinfiober is the Dutch for the *mania spellendi*.

Out West the fruit prospects are quite encouraging.

Very blond hair is now called the "light fantastic tow."

The town of South Chicago has on hand in its treasury the enormous sum of fifty cents.

General Schenck is not a practical poker-player. His conception of the game is purely I-deal.

Decoration Day occurs on Sunday, and the Grand Army of the Republic will probably observe it on Monday.

The public debt of the world foots up some $20,000,000,000. In other words, the world owes that amount to itself.

The Emperor of Brazil, they say, is coming to live in the United States, probably because he is opposed to Home Rule.

The late tornado in Georgia caught up a heavy bureau from a demolished house and carried it a distance of nine miles.

A sweet little Tennessee twelve-year-old is on trial for poisoning three younger children. She did it "just to see 'em die."

Democratic government has given St. Louis a debt of $14,594,000, while the assessed value of property is only $172,000,000.

An international exhibition, principally devoted to marine and river industries, is to be opened in Paris from July to November next.

Kiss shots in billiards are now called "Brooklyn caroms." Some men who indulge in them are, however, beaten at their own game.

In Boston, too, as in New York, notices of dwellings and stores to be let are far more numerous at present than for many years past.

Curtain lectures may be delivered in polyglott, by and by. Elihu Burritt has a class of young ladies to whom he is teaching Sanscrit.

The Canadian Parliament is still discussing the merits of the defunct treaty, and some of the members are inclined to lament its failure.

The colored members of the Virginia Legislature have issued an address, calling for a convention of colored men to meet in Richmond next August.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* figures up the indebtedness of Mexico to the United States as $62,000,000 for American lives and property destroyed by "greasers."

The New England mining fever has spread into Maine. Penobscot county now boasts its silver mine and is ready to compare nuggets with Newburyport.

The artists of Philadelphia have issued an address to their profession throughout the country, urging the claims of the art department of the Centennial Exhibition.

Massachusetts has given up all its claims on the Hoosac tunnel, but is to continue to furnish the funds. Did ever a hole in a mountain start in life with such indulgence?

The English Catholics are raising a subscription to enable Cardinal Manning to maintain his new state in a suitable manner. The Duke of Norfolk heads the list with $5,000.

"Shall German be taught in our public schools?" is a question which is fiercely agitating the citizens of Indianapolis, and bids fair to extend to the people of the entire State.

And now the spelling school fever is developing love affairs. In a Western village, recently, two rival lovers met at a spelling contest, with the understanding that the winner should have the bride.

Most of the Boston banks came down a half of one per cent. in their semi-annual April dividends, making a reduction of one per cent. a year—a direct evidence of the general dullness of money and trade.

The Government has recently secured a large amount of silver bullion at reasonable rates, and coining will be pushed forward at once. The various mints are working full time now on trade dollars.

The Indianapolis *Journal* suggests that if the famous Cincinnati quadruped who lately whipped a lion were not an ass, he would make money by going into the lecture field. But that objection has no force.

A wealthy Chicagoan has offered to pay off the debt on Bishop Cheney's Reformed Episcopal church on the curious condition that he will prove to the proposer's satisfaction the superhuman origin of the Scriptures.

It is not generally known that if a person dies by absolute drowning bloody water will run from the body if cut. If death be caused by a blow given previous to falling into the water blood will not flow from a cut made in the body.

PERSONAL.

It is announced in the Boston newspapers that Vice President Wilson will sail for Europe on the 13th of April.

Humboldt said: "Old letters lose their vitality;" let's see when Henry Ward explains the true meaning of some of his epistles.

Since that Cincinnati donkey whipped the lioness there has been some talk of placing a jackass on the coat-of-arms of the State of Ohio. Private Dalzell, who is a native of the State, will probably take the compliment to himself.

The aristocratic circles of colored society in Washington are deeply agitated over an anticipated wedding to take place at an early day. Mrs. Senator Jones' maid is to be led a blushing bride to the altar by General Butler's cook. Great preparations are being made for the happy event.

Vermont's latest sensation is the arrest for bigamy of Ah Sing, a clever young Chinaman, who has been doing a thriving business as doctor, at Lansingburg, New York, whence he eloped, the other day, with an American girl whom he married, notwithstanding the fact that he has another wife still living at Utica, New York, where he formerly practiced.

Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, who, it is rumored, contemplates abdicating the throne in favor of his daughter, and taking up his residence in this country, has shown himself to be a wise, liberal, and generous ruler. During his reign slavery has been abolished in his kingdom, a system of railways has been adopted, steamship lines with foreign countries established, a scheme of popular education put into practice, the resources of the country have been wonderfully developed, and extraordinary inducements to immigration have been held out by the Government. The Emperor is now in the prime of life, having been born in 1825, and his abdication would be accepted as a token of his desire to enjoy the leisurely pursuits of private life, rather than of his accepting the admonition of advancing years. He is an enthusiastic student of natural science, and is said to have a great affection for republican institutions. It is certain that he has a sentimental fondness for the people and Government of the United States. When Professor Agassiz and party visited Brazil, about ten years ago, they were received by him with marked kindness and consideration.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas.

The suit for the possession of the Hot Springs of Arkansas has been decided in favor of the Government. This will be good news for the people living in the straggling village, paying high rents to claimants of the soil without being afforded the poor protection of even a town corporation. The lands in dispute embrace four sections, taking in the two mountains, all the hot springs and the greater portion of the valley, with the "rat hole" as the center of attraction. The Government will probably establish large hospitals in the valley, and give long leases upon portions of the grounds for the erection of hotels, residences, etc. If the Government acts wisely in the matter, the springs will in a short time become the most populous watering place in the world.

STATE NEWS.

The Philadelphia police made 2,737 arrests during the month of March.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Crouch, of Erie, celebrated their silver wedding on the evening of the 31st ult.

The trial of ex-Father Gerdemann for embezzlement will take place in Philadelphia next week.

Mrs. Christina Riggs, aged eighty years, was found dead in her bed, in Brookville, on Tuesday, 30th ult.

An Indiana county Sheriff, named Montgomery, got too close to the heels of a vicious mule in South Bend township the other day. A physician repaired a broken collar bone and three ribs for the unfortunate gentleman.

Solomon Deatrick, a farmer living near New Paris, Bedford county, committed suicide on the 25th ult., by shooting himself through the head. His creditors were pushing him for payment, it is said, and he became despondent.

Sixty-one residents of the rural districts in Indiana county publish a card in the papers, warning sportsmen and fishermen that they must keep off the land owned by these respective parties, or otherwise abide by the consequences.

In November, 1864, Chauncey Lewis, of Union, lost a pocket-book containing nearly $1,000 in notes and $360 in currency. In 1866 the notes were sent him by mail from Buffalo, and on Monday last he received from the hand of Father Lonergan, Catholic clergyman, of Corry, the identical $360 lost more than ten years before. The theft was confessed and the restitution made through the medium of the confessional.

Though the ice gorge on the Schuylkill, at Pottstown, is a thing of the past, yet there are still huge boulders of ice piled along the sides of the river that will not be likely to disappear entirely for several weeks. In some places these cakes of ice are piled up eight or ten feet high, and they are scattered everywhere along the shore, where the high water of some weeks ago carried and stranded them.

An eighteen months old child named Lynch, whose parents reside in Williamstown township, Chester county, was killed on the 29th ult., by the lower sash of a window falling upon its head. The accident occurred during the absence of the child's parents, the father being at work and the mother having gone to Philadelphia to purchase a stock of whisky for Easter Sunday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were very much under the influence of liquor when the inquest was held. The three remaining children were shoeless and ragged.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republican Standing Committee of Union county met at Lewisburg on the 27th ult., and elected Hon. G. F. Miller, of Lewisburg, Senatorial delegate, and Capt. B. C. Ammon, of Winfield, Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention. They were unanimously instructed for Governor Hartranft for Governor, and for Hon. C. S. Wolfe, of Union county, for State Treasurer.

New York has a Democratic Legislature, and one of the matters before it is a proposition to refund out of the treasury of the State the moneys paid by any citizen of New York to procure a substitute to serve for him under the drafts ordered by the United States during the late war. The measure cannot pass, but it does reveal the spirit of the Democracy. No such movement could ever be brought before a Republican Legislature.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Best Protection.

The best safeguards against epidemic diseases are thorough digestion and firm nerves. It is because they assure the regular performance of the digestive process, and invigorate the nervous system, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are such a sovereign protective against the influences which beget intermittent maladies, and those which directly affect the stomach and bowels. If the nerves are healthfully tranquil, the assimilation of food perfect, as they are sure to be under the influence of this standard tonic and nervine, malaria may be defied, and if, in the absence of the most reliable of medical safeguards, the system has fallen a prey to disease of an intermittent or remittent type, the Bitters will, if persisted in, eradicate every vestige of the malady. Biliousness, constipation, and dyspepsia yield with equal certainty to the operation of this potent vegetable alterative.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily, from 9 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKNIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, S. Dilworth, F. Behm, S. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.
Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOK-KEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
MATHEMATICAL CLASSES 3 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TFSS

Duff's College.
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
s P. DUFF & SONS.

LEGAL.
H. H. McCORMICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 89 Grant Street.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN McKENNA, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims o present them without delay.
THOMAS McKENNA.
s No. 122 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, March 31, 1875.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH M. CARSON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove his debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 17TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of WM. E. DE BARRENNE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same duly probated, without delay, to
EMMA J. DE BARRENNE,
Administratrix,
Bluff street, near Van Braam st., Pittsburgh,
or to JOHN BARTON, Esq.,
s Corner Grant street and Fifth avenue.

Having been appointed Assignee of GEORGE S. LONG and H. A. PENNOCK, of Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., Bankrupts, notice is hereby given to all creditors to appear and prove their claims against the same before NOAH W. SHAFFER, Register in Bankruptcy at Allegheny City, Pa., on 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1875.
A. P. NICHOLAS, Assignee.

Gas Fixtures!

We are receiving our SPRING STOCK OF GAS FIXTURES, the Finest and Largest Assortment ever offered in the two cities which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Weldon & Kelly,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
147 WOOD STREET.

CLOTHING.
FINEST
SPRING CLOTHING!
Samples of the Latest Novelties in
IMPORTED FABRICS!
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS'
Spring Dress and Business Wear,
AND
BOYS' CLOTHING,
From the Magnificent Stock of
John Wanamaker & Co.
FINEST
Tailoring House!
PHILADELPHIA,
Now on Exhibition!
AT THE
Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH,
Where measures for Suits or Single Garments will be accurately taken and Orders promptly forwarded. The Clothing is to be made up by the best tailoring hands in Philadelphia, and shipped by express to proper address, with quickest possible dispatch. Entire satisfaction guaranteed as to Fit, Quality, Style, Make and Cheapness of Prices, by
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.,
818 and 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
J. F. SCHROEDER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Has Removed from his old stand to
No. 62 Smithfield St.,
Third door above Fourth ave., Milliken's Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

OUR SECOND
OPENING
OF
Spring Wraps
CLOAKS,
JACKETS,
AND
COSTUMES,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Friday and Saturday,
APRIL 2d and 3d,
At which time we will have Some
Entirely New Styles
AND
CHOICE NOVELTIES
TO OFFER.
Jos. Horne & Co
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
NEW LOCATION.
Casey & Fogarty,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street,
Now Occupy the
WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE
HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,
No. 339 Liberty St., Cor. of Tenth
With Complete Stock of different manufactures and all ages of PURE RYE WHISKY, together with BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c. Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.
GIVE US A CALL.

OUR SECOND
OPENING
OF
Spring Wraps
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JACKETS,
AND
COSTUMES,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Friday and Saturday,
APRIL 2d and 3d,
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Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street,
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HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,
No. 339 Liberty St., Cor. of Tenth
With Complete Stock of different manufactures and all ages of PURE RYE WHISKY, together with BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c. Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.
GIVE US A CALL.
The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.
PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
LIMITED.
A SPECIAL AGENCY
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
OR
Exchange by Barter
OF
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,
OR OTHER PROPERTY.
Rooms 127 Fifth Ave., Old No. 89,
Above Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
ANDREW PATTERSON,
LEOPOLD KLEE,
Managers.
MS

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1875.
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN MINERAL OILS are required to forward to Commodore S. D. Trenchard, U. S. N., Light House Inspector, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, samples of Mineral Oils of the United States for test as to their fitness for light house purposes.
Each sample should contain at least five gallons, and should be plainly marked with the sender's name and address.
A communication should at the same time be addressed to this office, giving the price at which the Oils can be furnished to the Light House Establishment.
The samples will not be paid for.
J. G. WALKER,
Naval Secretary.
TTh s

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO.'S BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY. s

HOPE FIRE BRICK CO.
MANUFACTURE
Superior Fire Brick,
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
STOVE LINING for any Stove.
VASES, CHIMNEY TOPS and GANISTER CEMENT.
Woodland, Clearfield County, Pa.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult P. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell and Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY,
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS.
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS,
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
Black Grenadines & Hernanis.
NEW STYLES IN
Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes
The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

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TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
ROAD TO FORTUNE
IN WALL STREET.
Money Invested in PUTS, CALLS and DOUBLE PRIVILEGES has paid 200 per cent. profit the past month. Small or large amounts pay proportionately. The wealthiest operators protect themselves with these contracts, and also use them as Capital to buy and sell Stocks against. Pamphlet giving full explanation sent on application. Stocks Bought and Sold on Three Per Cent. Margin. Address
DARRAGH, BRIDGEMAN & Co
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
52 & 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court,
NEW YORK.
Postoffice Box 3026.
$50, $100, $500, $1,000
Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall St.,
Leads to many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS PROFIT. Circulars explaining our system sent free, giving detailed statements and quotation prices of all stocks dealt in at the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, mailed FREE to those desiring to speculate. Address
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
12 WALL ST., N. Y.
Opp. N. Y. Stock Exchange. TTh s

BANKS AND BANKERS.
Fifth National Bank,
LATE
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY,
No. 16 SIXTH STREET.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms & Individuals Received. Certificates of Deposit issued with interest.
Collections Made at Lowest Rates. Investment Securities a Specialty. Governments, Gold and Silver bought and sold on Commission. Draw Bills on London, Ireland and the Continent.
ROBERT ARTHURS, President.
GEO. F. HUFF, of Greensburg, Vice Pres.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.
The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.
ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS.....Cashier.
CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
D. W. C. Carroll, J. F. Dennistoun,
James H. Hopkins, George Bingham,
Julius Adler, Abram Hayes,
James Brown, Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Walter, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TTh s
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.
W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
W s
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, APRIL 3.
New Spring Goods!
PURCHASED IN THE EASTERN CITIES
THIS WEEK,
NOW ON OUR COUNTERS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS OFFERED IN
Black Mohair Alpacas at 25c to 75c.
Black All Wool Cassimeres at 62½c, 75c and 85c.
Finest Black Cassimeres at $1 00, $1 25 and $1 37½.
Black Empress Cloths at 37½c and 50c.
Black and White Striped Dress Silks.
Black and Grey Striped Dress Silks.
Black Dress Silks, special bargains, from $1 00 to $1 50.
Best qualities Black Silks very much under value.
Plain Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades.
Plain and Plaid Suitings, latest styles.
Silk and Wool Pongees, great bargains.
New Invisible Plaids.
Colored Alpacas, DeBerges, Poplins, &c.
New Fine Spring Dress Goods.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Ladies' New Spring Suits!
Made Up in Best Manner, Latest Styles. All Materials and Colors.
SHAWLS, Most Complete Assortment.
JACKETS, SACQUES, &c., Latest Designs.
AT $3 00.
LADIES' EXTRA FINE CLOTH WALKING JACKETS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS,
From 10 Cents to 25 Cents Per Yard,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
McFarland, Collins and Co
NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.
CARPETS!
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.
Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.
Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROOFING.
SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.
GRAVEL
ROOFING.
Roofs Repaired.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
854 PENN AVE.
Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—870 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.
Sewickley Nurseries.
OUR STOCK OF
Fruit and Ornamental Shade Trees,
Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs,
Grapevines, Raspberries,
Strawberries, &c., &c.,
Embracing the new approved varieties for market or private gardens, ready for delivery. Orders shipped promptly by Railroads or River. Address to Pittsburgh.
JAMES WARDROP.
McCULLY & HUNTER,
Engineers and Surveyors.
Dispatch Building, No. 69 Fifth Avenue.
LAYING OUT AND FURNISHING WORKING PLANS FOR MINES A SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, APRIL 3.
New Spring Goods!
PURCHASED IN THE EASTERN CITIES
THIS WEEK,
NOW ON OUR COUNTERS.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
Attention of Families and Housekeepers invited to New Bargains in
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins,
Bleached Muslins, all qualities,
Unbleached Muslins, all widths and qualities.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Furniture Dimities and Chintzes.
Full-size White Bed Quilts at 89c, 90c and 98c.
At 10c, new extra bargains in Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 12c, new bargains in Yard-wide Unpressed Bleached Muslin, almost equal to Wamsutta.
At 6½c, Some of the Best Makes of Calicoes.
At 7½c, Best Calicos, good styles, by the piece.
Bargains in Table Linens at 37½c, 44c and 50c.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
NO LIMIT TO QUANTITY.—Families buying goods by the piece, or articles by the dozen or half dozen, supplied at wholesale prices.
Merchants and dealers supplied in either large or small quantities—one piece, a full package or bale, or ten bales or packages, at lowest possible prices.
New Lace Window Curtains.
New Lace Window Lambrequins.
New Style Buff Lace Window Curtains.
New Window Cornices.
New Window Blinds.
Carpets of every description.
Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.
Rugs, Mats, Drugget Cloths, &c.
Stair Rods and Buttons, new designs.
Husk and Cotton Bed Mattresses.
Pillows and Pillow Cases.
Spring Bottoms for Bedsteads.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOSEPH HO
MARKET
WHOLESA
Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our very Complete Stock in the following Departments, to the Most Desirable Goods in the Market, Eastern Figures.
Domestic Dry Goods,
Linen & Housekeeping Goods,
Cottonades, Cassimeres, Jeans,
Embroideries

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, April 5th, 1875, at 10 o'Clock A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Five hundred dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off, shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, April 9th, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchaser's money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, April 9th, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same: in case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $500.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

No. 2, Court of Common Pleas. No. 2 indicates the court of which the writ of execution was issued under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend. Ex., Venditioni Exponas; L. F., or Lev. Fa., Levari Facias; F. F., or Fi. Fa., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writs: a Levari Facias is the writ of sale upon a mortgage, mechanics' lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias upon ordinary debt, or for ground rents; 19 A., '75, means No. 19 of April Term, 1875, the number and term of the docket entry, the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ:

PHILIP WEBER.

No. 2, F. F., 1 and 315 A., '75. $1,000; $1,000. FULTON.

Lot fronting 41 feet on north side of Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 200 feet to land of P. R. R. Company, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling, frame stable and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 233, page 121.

JOHN DAUM AND SUSANNAH DAUM, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF JOHN DAUM, EXECUTOR.

No. 2, L. F., 19 A., '75. $911 40. BAYNE & MAGEE.

Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in Nancy C. Weddell's plan, fronting 52 36-100 feet on Fourth street, borough of Verona, and running back about 127 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 198, page 419, and Plan Book, vol. 5, pages 66-7.

JOHN M. KOCH.

No. 2, L. F., 20 A., '75. $4,589 22. MUELLER.

Piece of land situate in Kilbuck township, bounded by the Beaver road and lands of H. A. Merrick, Thomas Birney, H. P. Mueller, deceased, and Wm. F. Fisher, containing 4 acres, 1 rood and 10 perches, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling.

JOHN WEAVER.

No. 2, L. F., 55 A., '75. $1,457 75. McCLUNG.

Lot No. 8 in plan of Wm. Johnston, deceased, fronting 30 feet on ——— street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 302, page 528, and having thereon erected a frame livery stable.

WM. CRAWFORD, WITH NOTICE TO TERRE TENANTS.

No. 2, L. F., 63 A., '75. $1,585 25. S. C. SCHOYER.

Lot fronting 40 feet on west side of Market street, 80 feet from Stanton avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 120 feet to Cedar alley. See Deed Book, vol. 270, page 370.

DAVID MILLER.

No. 2, F. F., 90 A., '75. $525. J. S. FERGUSON.

Piece of land situate in the borough of Bellevue, bounded by James street, Miller street and Beaver avenue, containing 2 acres 63 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 254, page 149.

AUGUST BRENKER.

No. 2, F. F., 107 A., '75. $330. MUELLER.

Lot fronting 42 feet on Spring street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back about 246 feet to Hill street, and having thereon erected a small frame dwelling.

WM. WELCH.

No. 2, V. E., 120 A., '75. $351 06. MELLON.

Lots Nos. 116 and 117 in plan of Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, fronting 40 feet each on Winschel street, borough of Sharpsburg, and running back 100 feet to a private road.

On lot No. 117 there are erected a two-story frame house with one-story frame kitchen, outbuilding, &c.

WM. SEMMELROCK.

No. 2, F. F., 128 A., '75. $983 09. D. PORTER.

Lot fronting 24 feet on Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Twentieth street, 120 feet to Carey alley. See Deed Book, vol. 301, page 295.

2d.

Lot fronting 18 feet on south side of Wharton street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 60 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 285, page 58. Subject to an alley 3 feet wide, extending along easterly side of said lot.

HENRY JONES.

No. 2, L. F., 131 A., '75. $2,271 63. BAILEY.

Lot fronting 100 feet on Duncan street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Perry street about 60 feet to land of Wm. Hall. See Deed Book, vol. 295, page 315.

JOHN F. MILES AND JOHN CHISLETT.

No. 2, L. F., 138 A., '75. $3,272 22. A. H. MILLER.

Piece of land situate in Plum township, bounded by lands of Wesley Gamble, Jenkins and John Singhase, containing 29 acres and 89 perches more or less, and having thereon erected the buildings known as the Diamond Ink Works.

DAVID CAMPBELL AND ELIZA CAMPBELL.

No. 2, L. F., 139 A., '75. $13,246 80. A. H. MILLER.

Lot fronting 24 feet on Smithfield street, 60 feet south from Sixth street, Pittsburgh, and running back 60 feet to Carpenter's alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick store house and back buildings. See Deed Book, vol. 180, page 323.

C. D. ARNSTHAL AND GRACE ARNSTHAL, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 151 A., '75. $16,349 63. GILL.

Lots Nos. 69, 70, 71 and 72 in plan of Neville B. Craig, fronting together 240 feet on Ackley street, Second ward, city of Allegheny, and running back on Irwin avenue 185½ feet to old city line, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling with mansard roof, and a brick stable and carriage house. See Deed Book, vol. 251, page 3.

ISIAH OTTO.

No. 2, L. F., 156 A., '75. $356 72. S. C. PATTERSON.

Lot No. 27 in A. C. Patterson's plan, fronting 24 feet on south side of Wilbert street, 120 feet west from Neville street, borough of Mt. Washington, and running back 122 60-100 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 246, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house.

EDWARD BAILEY.

No. 2, L. F., 157 A., '75. $5,622 84. R. ROBB.

Lots Nos. 24 and 25 in Thomas Leggatt's plan, fronting 46 feet on north side of Bedford street, 44½ feet from Saville street, Pittsburgh, and running back 123 feet to Catharine alley, and having thereon erected 2 three-story brick dwelling houses.

2d.

Lot No. 88 in Haron Hart's plan, fronting 24 feet on Crawford street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Geo. Seitz's line 132 feet to Fulton street. See Deed Book, vol. 176, page 273, and having thereon erected 2 two-story brick dwelling houses.

3d.

Lots Nos. 24 and 25 in August Hoevelder's plan, fronting 24 feet 2 10-16 inches on Webster street, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to Kerchner avenue, and having thereon erected a double two-story frame dwelling house.

JOHN A. CAROTHERS.

No. 2, L. F., 158 A., '75. $3,390. R. ROBB.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in John A. Carothers' plan, fronting together 150 feet on north side of North avenue, Wilkins township, 75 feet west from Atwood street and running back about 188 feet to Spring street. See Deed Book, vol. 262, page 442, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling.

THOS. J. BLACKMORE.

No. 2, L. F., 159 A., '75. $16,810 59. R. ROBB.

Lot fronting 28 feet 5½ inches on Carson street, borough of South Pittsburgh, and running back along line of No. 4 Company's heirs about 238 feet to Monongahela river. See Deed Book, vol. 69, page 402.

2d.

Lot fronting 126 feet on Carson street, in said borough, and running back along line of Minnis & Robinson about 264 feet to Monongahela river, and having thereon erected a brick foundry. See Deed Book, vol. 262, page 218.

WM. T. ROWERS.

No. 2, L. F., 177 A. '75. $1,690. FETTERMAN.

Lot No. 14 in A. M. and Sarah D. Barr's subdivision plan, fronting 26 feet on Roup street, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 136 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 25.

JOHN MERREN AND MARY A. MERREN, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 178 A. '75. $1,383 15. GEYER.

Lot No. 289 in John Fahey's plan, fronting 20 feet on Anderson street, Allegheny City, and running back along Arbuckles' alley 90½ feet to a four foot alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick houses. See Plan Book, vol. 1, part 2, page 30.

2d.

Lots Nos. 27 and 28 in Robinson's plan, fronting together 42½ feet on south side of Robinson street, Allegheny City, and running back 100 feet to Arbuckles' alley, and having thereon erected two three-story and three two-story brick houses. See Plan Book, vol. 1, part 2, page 344.

3d.

Lot fronting 16½ feet on Lacock street, Allegheny City, and running back 61 feet to a 4 feet alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling.

J. M. FAHS.

No. 2, V. E., 198 A., '75. $5,407 40. GEYER.

Lots Nos. 9, 10 and 11 in James B. Irwin's plan, fronting together 60 feet on Center avenue, 384 feet from Erin street, and running back 76 feet to an 11 feet alley, and having thereon erected three two-story brick houses. See Deed Book, vol. 246, page 197.

2d.

Lot No. 40 in David Greer's plan, fronting 19 feet on east side of Magee street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 62 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 63, page 537.

3d.

Lot No. 10, in David Greer's plan, fronting 20 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, in the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to Ann street.

4th.

Lot No. 16, in plan of lots lying between High, Fourth and Ross streets, Pittsburgh, fronting 18 feet on Fourth street road, 54 feet west from High street, and running back along a three-foot alley, 69 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 78, page 309.

5th.

Lot No. 162, in Thomas Scott's plan, fronting 27 feet on Fifth avenue, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Logan street 94 feet, to an alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick building used as a grocery, &c. See Deed Book, vol. 2, page 395.

6th.

Lots Nos. 44 and 45, in Fetterman's plan, fronting together, 62¾ feet on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh, and running back 156 feet, more or less, to a twenty-foot alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 1, page 164.

EKHARD FAUM.

No. 2, V. E., 199 A., '75. $170 52. COHEN.

Lot No. 122 in Wm. Robinson's plan, fronting 25 feet on north side of High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back about 282 feet to A. Miller's line, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house, &c. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 52.

JOSEPH A. FRICK.

No. 2, L. F., 200 A., '75. $1,275 54. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 528, in plan of Homestead (Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129) fronting 55 26-100 feet on Twentieth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back about 114 feet to Hickory alley.

2d.

Lot No. 527 in said plan, fronting 60 feet on said avenue, and running back about 114 feet to Hickory alley.

3d.

Lot No. 524 in said plan, fronting 64 44-100 feet on Nineteenth avenue and running back about 114 feet to Hickory alley.

4th.

Lot No. 523 in said plan, fronting 60 feet on Nineteenth avenue, and running back 110 feet to Hickory alley.

JOSEPH P. FRICK.

No. 2, L. F., 201 A., '75. $397 91. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 40 in a plan of Homestead, fronting 20 feet on Sixth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 74 82-100 feet to Elder alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

JOHN C. HOWLEY.

No. 2, L. F., 202 A., '75. $914 20. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 228 in plan of Homestead, fronting 60 47-100 feet on Sixth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back about 89 feet to Elder alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

JOHN C. HOWLEY.

No. 2, L. F., 203 A., '75. $426 76. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 231 in plan of Homestead, fronting 20 feet on Sixth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 74 82-100 feet to Elder alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

MATHIAS ZEIGLER AND CATHARINE ZEIGLER.

No. 2, L. F., 204 A., '75. $636. A. C. PATTERSON.

Piece of land situate in Lower St. Clair township, fronting 123½ feet on a public road, and running back 160 feet more or less, to Wildcat run, containing ¼ acre, strict measure. See Deed Book, vol. 220, page 120.

2d.

Piece of land situate in said township, bounded by lands of Mellon, Henryer and Wildcat run, containing 5 acres. See Deed Book, vol. 220, page 120, and having thereon erected a log house.

GUSTAV ADOLPH CONRAD.

No. 2, L. F., 205 A., '75. $386 41. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 283 in plan of Homestead, fronting 20 2-100 feet on Sixth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 100 72-100 feet. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

GUSTAV ADOLPH CONRAD.

No. 2, L. F., 206 A., '75. $966 87. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 262 in plan of Homestead, fronting 60 feet on Fifth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 110 feet to Elder alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

HENRY SEITZ.

No. 2, L. F., 207 A., '75. $298 42. LEWIS.

A two-story frame house and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, fronting 25 feet on Pittsburgh and Freeport road, borough of Etna.

DAVID L. JONES AND CATHARINE JONES.

No. 2, L. F., 208 A., '75. $767 50. A. C. PATTERSON.

Lots Nos. 73 and 74, in A. H. Love's plan of Lorenz Farm, fronting together 50 feet on Virginia avenue, Chartiers township, and running back 100 feet to Cherry way. See Deed Book, vol. 278, page 152, and having thereon erected a one-story frame house.

WM. MARSHALL.

No. 2, L. F., 221 A., '75. $1,366 88. JENNINGS.

Lot No. 79 in Boyd & Allen's plan of Boydstown, fronting 50 feet on Fourth street, Lower St. Clair township, and running back 122 feet to Elm alley. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 122.

JAMES CARRELL.

No. 2, L. F., 222 A., '75. $132 30. L. E. JOHNS.

A two-story frame dwelling, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, being erected on lot No. 9 in Edburn & Ewing's plan, fronting 20 feet on Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to an alley.

JOHN A. CAROTHERS.

No. 2, L. F., 235 A., '75. $8,834 47. ELDER STEWART.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in John A. Carothers' plan, fronting together 210 feet on Anderson street, Braddock's Field, Wilkins township, and running back between Kirkpatrick avenue and land of Joseph McFarland 225 feet. Lot No. 2 having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 99.

2d.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in said plan, fronting each 75 feet on North avenue, said township, and running back about 258 feet to Spring street. On lot No. 23 there is erected a two-story frame dwelling.

3d.

Lots Nos. 36 and 37 in said plan, fronting each 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue and running back about 200 feet to North avenue.

4th.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in said plan, lot No. 7 having a front of about 88 feet, and lot No. 8 having a front of about 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue, and running back 200 feet to North avenue.

5th.

Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in said plan, fronting each 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue and running back 200 feet to North avenue.

6th.

Strip of land in said plan, fronting 3 8-10 feet on southwest side of Kirkpatrick avenue and running back along Anderson street to a point on corner of Bell avenue and Anderson street.

JAMES W. THURSBY.

No. 2, L. F., 241 and V. E., 311 A., '75. $6,741 00; $227 20. TODD & AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 in plan of Adam Tesch, fronting together 50 feet on Centre street, borough of Birmingham, and running back 127 feet to Franklin street. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 118, and Deed Book, vol. 220, page 61.

2d.

Western half of lot No. 5 in said plan, fronting 29 feet on Centre street, and running back 63½ feet.

On said lots there are erected a two-story brick oil mill, frame office and frame stable.

LOUIS FRITZE.

No. 2, L. F., 243 A., '75. $548 22. MUELLER.

Lots Nos. 173, 174, 175, 176 and 177 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 100 feet on Hill street, Lower St. Clair township, now city of Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 224, page 436.

GILES S. BATES.

No. 2, L. F., 246 A., '75. $8,862 88. RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot fronting 86 feet on Forty-third street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back between lots of F. Steele and H. Jordan 140 feet to Forty-second street, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 116, page 342.

2d.

Lot fronting 50 feet on Forty-second street, said ward and city, and running back 150 feet to Garber's line, and having thereon erected a double two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 116 page 340.

CHRISTIAN DELLENBAUGH.

No. 2, L. F., 247 A., '75. $5,649 02. FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lots Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 in plan of Frances A. O'Hara, situate in Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 26 and 27.

2d.

Lots Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 in said plan, bounded by O'Hara street, First alley, Arabella street and land of Joseph McFarland, deceased.

3d.

Lots Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 in said plan, bounded by Arabella street, First alley, O'Hara street, and lot No. 54.

4th.

Lots Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 in said plan, bounded by Fifth avenue, O'Hara street, First alley and land of Joseph McFarland, deceased.

ANDREW F. BAUM, WITH NOTICE TO J. M. WILCONEN, JAMES BREDEN AND GILES M'GREGOR, ASSIGNEES IN BANKRUPTCY OF SAID ANDREW F. BAUM.

No. 2, L. F., 248 A. '75. $4,662 55. FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lot No. 7 in Sarah M. Barr's plan, fronting 85 feet on Roup street, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 308 feet, containing 95 62-100 perches. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 22 and 23.

CONRAD FRIEND.

No, 2, L. F., 249 A., '75. $2,387 70. FRIEND.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Edward M. Yard's plan, fronting 40 feet on Josephine street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 117 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling, with basement, used as a store. See Deed Book, vol. 175, page 274; and Plan Book, vol. 2, page 120.

ISABELLA DUNCAN.

No. 2, L. F., 251 A., '75. $348 20. FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lot No. 65 in plan of Duquesne Coal Company, situate in Wilkins township, and containing 1 acre and 5 perches. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 229. Excepting and reserving thereout, in and under said lot, together with all rights and privileges necessary for the successful mining, working, taking out and transporting said coal, rights of way, etc, etc.

ANDREW WEISER.

No. 2, L. F., 252 A., '75. $663 40. KOETHEN.

Lot No. 4, section No. 3, in Joseph Patterson's plan, fronting 20 feet on Laurel street, Pittsburgh, and running back 117 feet 10½ inches to Boundary street. See Deed Book, vol. 253, page 228, and Plan Book, vol. 3, pages 6 and 7.

2d.

Lot 5 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on said street, and running back 118 feet 1½ inches to Boundary street.

3d.

Lot No. 6, having a front of 20 feet on said street, and running back 118 feet 4¾ inches.

LORENZ BERBERICH.

No. 2, F. F., 254 A., '75. $1,780.

Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in Henry C. Reineman's plan, fronting 85½ feet on Catawba street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back 51 5-12 feet, and having thereon erected a one-story frame house. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 312.

JOSEPH RABIG.

No. 2, F. F., 260 A., '75. $1,300. ROBB & M'CLUNG.

Lot "M" in plan of James Gallagher, fronting 348 feet on Luella street, Reserve township, and containing 87 3-10 perches, and having thereon erected three two-story houses, one one-story house and a frame stable. See Deed Book, vol. 284, page 240.

ELIZA BELL AND JOHN S. BELL, HER HUSBAND.

No. 2, L. F., 267 A., '75. $4,581 82. KOETHEN.

Piece of land situate in McClure township, adjoining lands of Hugh Davis' heirs, and containing one acre and seventeen perches.

SAMUEL SMITH.

No. 2, L. F., 268 A., '75. $743 48. BRYANT.

Piece of land situate in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of John Hamet, Jacob Hays and Thomas Harding, containing 11½ acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling, frame barn and stable, etc.

JOHN CUSH AND MARY CUSH, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 269 A., '75. $957 28. KOETHEN.

Two-story frame dwelling and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, being lot No. 173 in J. McClurg's plan, fronting 24 feet on north side of Edward's alley, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 129 feet, more or less, to Mary street.

PARIS BURLEY AND ROBERT BURLEY.

No. 2, L. F., 270 A., '75. $328 52. MITCHELL.

Lot fronting 22 feet on Forty-second street, Pittsburgh, and running back 110 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 147, page 301.

THOMAS L. BIRDS.

No. 2, L. F., 274 A., '75. $5,577 25. G. L. B. FETTERMAN.

Lot fronting 40 feet on west side of Ferry street, 60 feet from Fourth avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 63 feet, being part of lot No. 341 in Colonel Wood's plan, and having thereon erected a four-story double brick building, lately occupied as agricultural works.

JOSEPHUS F. COLWELL, WITH NOTICE TO C. HANSON LOVE AND THOS. FAWCETT, ASSIGNEE OF C. HANSON LOVE, TERRE TENANT.

No. 2, L. F., 272 A., '75. $4,458 78. G. L. B. FETTERMAN.

Lot fronting 21 feet on Herron avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 64 feet to land of Henry Bassett, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling.

GUSTAV ADOLPH CONRAD.

No. 2, L. F., 285 A., '75. $386 41. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 283 in plan of Homestead, fronting 20 2-100 feet on Sixth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 100 72-100 feet. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

GUSTAV ADOLPH CONRAD.

No. 2, L. F., 286 A., '75. $966 87. AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 262 in plan of Homestead, fronting 60 feet on Fifth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back 110 feet to Elder alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129.

HENRY REIN.

No. 2, L. F., 285 A., '75. $1,080 33. TODD.

Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in partition of real estate of James Canliffe, deceased, fronting together 40 feet on north side of Washington street, 20 feet from Grosvenor street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 60 feet.

SAMUEL WARREN.

No. 2, L. F., 287 A., '75. $4,219 33. TODD.

Lot fronting 22 feet on east side of Wylie street, Pittsburgh, 55 feet south from Fulton street, and running back 124 feet to an alley.

GOTLEIB SIEDLE.

No. 2, L. F., 288 A., '75. $6,208 12. McKENNA.

Lot No. 38 in plan of W. S. Gill, fronting 15 feet on a street leading to Troy Hill, Allegheny City, and running back 105 6-10 feet. See City plan, page 31.

JOHANN J. E. VON MITZEL.

No. 2, L. F., 289 A., '75. $611 88. HESLEP.

Lot fronting 16 feet on west side of Market street, 100 feet south from Ohio street, Allegheny City, and running back 100 feet to Cedar alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling; excepting and reserving a lot having a front fronting 16 feet on Cedar alley, and running back 50 feet.

NICHOLAS ZOELKER.

No. 2, L. F., 290 A. '75. $1,337 62. McKENNA.

Lot fronting about 19 feet on Pike street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back between lots of Francis Stein and Sophia Loeffler about 100 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 250, page 571.

THE SWISSVALE LAUNDRY COMPANY.

No. 2, V. E., 291 A. '75. $4,281 98. S. C. SCHOYER.

Piece of land situate in Wilkins township, fronting 178 feet on the river road and containing 1 acre and 79.50 perches, and having thereon erected two frame dwellings, coal sheds, stable and two large frame laundry buildings.

FREDERICK HEYL.

No. 2, L. F., 292 A. '75. $3,585. McKENNA.

Lot fronting 40 feet on Chancy street, 160 feet east from Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 127¼ feet to South alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 286, page 650.

PETER KINNEY AND ANNIE KINNEY, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 294 A., '75. $741 12. JOHN A. WILSON.

Lot fronting 25 feet on a 40 feet street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 73 feet to land of Thomas Davidson, being part of lot No. 1 in plan of Jacob Duhlem's heir, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 204.

GEORGE BOYD, DECEASD IN THE HANDS OF PETER IVORY, ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 2 L. F. 295 A., '75. $1,500. RODGERS & OLIVER.

Piece of land situate in McCandless township, containing 30 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Henry Deer, Benj. Chew and John Campbell. See Deed Book, vol. 192, page 614, and vol. 224, page 597.

HENRY STROUSS.

No. 2, F. F., 343 A., '75. $500. D. F. PATTERSON.

Piece of land situate in said township, containing 165½ perches, neat measure, and bounded by lands of Anthony Good's heirs, Jacob Deer and George Boyd, and having thereon a frame dwelling, barn and stable, sheds, &c., and an orchard of 400 young fruit trees. See Deed Book, vol. 197, page 245.

RINEHART AND FRANK A. RINEHART.

No. 2, L. F., 296 A., '75. $5,348 98. RODGERS & OLIVER.

Piece of land situate in Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, bounded by Greenfield avenue and lands of J. R. Bingier and F. McCleane, containing about two acres and 122.11 perches, and having thereon erected a 1½ story brick dwelling, frame stable, outbuildings, &c.

CONRAD REIMENSCHNEIDER.

No. 2, L. F., 297 A., '75. $1,634 58. McKENNA.

Lots Nos. 98 and 99 in Adam Reineman's plan, fronting 45 feet on Teil street, at S. E. corner of Teil and Short streets, in Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back to Hill alley, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling with stone basement. Subject to rights of Adam Reineman, his heirs, assigns, &c., to lay and maintain a trough through said lots. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 145.

LOUIS SEYMOUR AND ANNA M. SEYMOUR, HIS WIFE, AND JOHN MITZ, TRUSTEE OF ANNA M. SEYMOUR, WITH NOTICE TO C. HANSON LOVE, TERRE TENANT, AND THOMAS FAWCETT, ASSIGNEE OF SAID LOVE.

No. 2, L. F., 298 and 299 A., '75. $1,643 50; $505 75. McKENNA.

Lots Nos. 135 and 136 in J. D. Davis' plan, fronting together 40 feet on west side of Erin street, 160 feet north from Duncan street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 94 feet 7½ inches, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 256, page 419.

ALBERT M. SADLER.

No. 2, L. F., 301 A., '75. $1,013 95. ROBB & SNIVELY.

Piece of land fronting on Centro avenue, Wilkins township, containing 145 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, being the westwardly half of lot No. 18 in Leech's plan. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 107.

JOHN ANRIGHT AND MARY ANRIGHT, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 302 A., '75. $145 92. RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot fronting 25 feet on South street, 177 feet from Allen avenue, borough of Allentown, and running back 150 feet to Cherry alley. See Deed Book, vol. 224, page 109.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

No. 2, F. F., 303 A., '75. $838 93. KIRKER.

Lot fronting 20 feet on south side of Lacock street, 84½ feet west from Corry street, First ward, Allegheny City, and running back 50 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 211, page 222.

JOHN H. STEWART.

No. 2, L. F., 305 A., '75. $22,586 66. RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot No. 5 in James Laughlin's plan, fronting 21 1-10 perches on east side of Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back to land of Jacob Negley, containing 9½ acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 272, page 74.

GEORGE H. TYNER.

No. 2, L. F., 307 A., '75. $666 82. SLOAN.

Lot No. 46 in plan of Wilhelm & Seibert, fronting 20 feet on Grant street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 162.

JOHN B. FINDLEY.

No. 2, V. E., 308 A., '75, $3,623 32. A. C. PATTERSON.

Lots Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, 215, 216, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268 and 269 in George Eichbet's plan, situate in the borough of Etna. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 156 and 157.

JOHN N. SCHAFER.

No. 2, V. E., 309 A., '75. $1,127. McKENNA & DUFF.

Lot No. 296 in Gregg's plan, fronting 21 feet on north side of Manor street, borough of Birmingham, and running back to a 10 feet alley.

2d.

Lot No. 297 in said plan, fronting 36 8-12 feet on north side of Manor street, and running back along an alley to a 10 feet alley; and having thereon erected a one-story frame building.

3d.

Lots Nos. 23, 22 and two feet of lot No. 21 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 42 feet on south side of Manor street, in what was formerly Lower St. Clair township, and running back along line of George Meyer 150 feet to an alley, and having thereon a three-story frame building, a two-story brick dwelling, and two large stone arched beer vaults.

MICHAEL WALTER.

No. 2, F. F., 310 A., '75. $400. LEWIS.

Lot fronting 40 feet on Allegheny and Butler plank road, borough of Etna, and running back along John Shuler's lot 98 feet, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 315, page 152.

ROBERT S. SILL, MORTON HUNTER AND JOHN D. MARVIN.

No. 2, V. E., 312 A., '75. $7,481 15. FRIEND.

Piece of land situate in Shaler township, bounded by the Evergreen plank road and lands of Henry Snowden, ——Crossman, Claus Seibert and others, containing 52 and 53 17-100 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Mortgage Book, vol. 140, page 677.

GEORGE GRAW.

No. 2, L. F., 316 and 317 A., '75. $1,118 25; $1,107 75. McKENNA.

Piece of land situate in Fawn township, beginning at a post near the canal, thence north 34½°, east 83¾ p., &c., containing 3 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling and store house now used as saloon. See Deed Book, vol. 256, page 417.

ALEXADER LANE AND MARY, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 336 A., '75. $784 24. BARTON.

Two-story frame dwelling with mansard roof, fronting 24 feet on east side of East Diamond street, Allegheny City, by 23 feet deep, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto.

MRS. AGNES M'CONKEY.

No. 2, F. F., 340 A., '75. $1,050. McKENNA.

Lot fronting 24½ feet on north side of Fountain street, 217 8-12 feet west from Beaver city line, Third ward Allegheny City, and running back about 115 feet to Henderson street.

JAMES A. MILLER.

No. 2, V. E., 342 A., '75. $106 47. A. B. HAY.

Lots Nos. 9 and 11 in plan laid out by St. Mary's Cemetery, fronting 48 feet on Church street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 110 feet.

HENRY STROUSS.

No. 2, F. F., 343 A., '75. $500. D. F. PATTERSON.

Piece of land situate in Findlay township, bounded by lands of James Strouss, James Taggart, Wm. Strouss, Wm. Howard, Alex. Lowry and D. Gilleland, containing 122 perches and 41 perches, more or less, excepting and reserving thereout a piece of about 1 acre and 125 perches conveyed to M. Anderson et al. trustees.

GEORGE G. KENNEDY.

No. 2, L. F., 344 A., '75. $8,748 82. STEWART.

Lot of ground fronting 60 feet on northside of Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 220 feet to Franklin street, 40 feet, more or less, 20 feet, and having thereon erected two two-storied frame dwellings, being part of lot No. 10 in Larimer's plan. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 79.

JOHN M. MILLER.

No. 2, L. F., 345 A., '75. $1,193 50. McCOMBS.

Lot No. 6, in plan of Hoboken Land Company, fronting 40 feet on Eighth street, Indiana township, and running back 160 feet to Seventh street, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 249.

AUGUST ABBOTT.

No. 2, V. E., 346 A., '75. $224 80. WM. P. SCHELL.

Piece of land situate in Scott township, bounded by lands of Mrs. Buck, J. Houdenschell, Wm. Silk and Robert Johnson, containing 56 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a brick house and frame barn, being the undivided one-ninth interest, subject to life estate, of Mrs. Rose Abboil.

JAMES MANAWAY.

No. 2, F. F., 350 A., '75. $387 73. FERGUSON.

Lot fronting 20 feet on Barry street, Lower St. Clair township, and running back 40 feet, being lot No. 52 in John Brown's subdivision plan of part of Barry Hill farm. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 273.

JOHN P. WALTER.

No. 2, L. F., 351 A., '75. $484. FERGUSON.

Two-story brick house with finished attic and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, said lot fronting 40 feet on north side of Jane street, 144 feet east from Twenty-second street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 120 feet to Larkins alley. Said house is 22½ on said Jane street.

MALAKY GORMAN.

No. 2, L. F., 354 A. '75. $364 43. JONES.

Lot fronting 48 feet on Wayne street, Allegheny City, and running back along P., F. W. and C. R. R. track. See Deed Book vol. 214, page 539.

LOUIS FRITZ.

No. 2, L. F., 355 A. '75. $347. JONES.

Lots Nos. 178, 179 and 180 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 77 feet on south side of Hill street, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 100 feet.

2d.

Four lots fronting together 80 feet on Brownsville turnpike, said ward, and running back to a 15 feet alley.

CHARLES WETTENGEL.

No. 2, F. F., 357 A., '75. $1,100 60. KOETHEN.

Lot fronting 12½ feet on north side of Penn street, Pittsburgh, and running back between property of —— Hogg & H. Stoebner 100 feet to Mulberry alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling and store, outhouses, &c., being part of lot No. 13, in George R. Bayard's plan. See Deed Book, vol. 206, page 130 and 141.

JOHN HILGENBRANN.

No.

TILTON-BEECHER.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

was discord there and alienation, and that he not only had thus lost all public position, but his domestic position was undermined. He described the condition of his family and of the little children, piteously.

Q. During this interview, was anything said by Moulton as to your blaming yourself more than you ought—anything of that kind? A. Yes, sir. On several occasions he said he thought I was putting it too strongly; that the matter was not as severe as I had laid it on myself. He thought that the family relationship might, with kindly care, be repaired.

Q. Did he, while you were stating to him what you understood to be the fault or misfortune from your connection with his family affairs, say that it was anything different or other than what you stated it? A. No, sir; no, sir; he did not. It was not a confidentatory interview; it was a very sympathetic and most friendly interview between him and me. There was friendly interview between him and me. nothing in his tone, nothing in his manner or in his language or charges, that savored of that.

Q. How did he express himself as regards any object or the result of the interview? A. He was laboring to bring to pass such a reconciliation between Tilton and me, such a better understanding each of the other, as should avail for the peace of that family and the restoration of Tilton to prosperity and to good name.

Q. Did Moulton attempt or offer any explanation of Miss Bessie Turner's story? A. Yes; though not at as much length as he did at a subsequent interview. [Laughter.]

Q. What? A. I was trying to present the fuller form in my mind; but he said that it was a harmless thing, misunderstood by the child; she was a mere child; she did not, didn't think of it, when she had been left to herself, she would ever have put any such interpretation upon it.

Q. Did he name any one else as having inflamed it? A. He did.

Q. Well, who did he say? A. Mrs. Morse.

Q. Did you say anything, in this interview with Moulton, about your feeling or thinking that you ought to write to Mr. Bowen? A. I did.

Q. What was that? A. I told him that, as the result of the conversation that passed between him and me on the street, that had been told by me to Bessie, and on his assurance of the falseness of them, I felt that I was bound to call them back; at any rate, that I would not stand on any statements that I had made, and that I would declare it. I wrote it early next morning.

Mr. Beecher here identified a copy of the letter which he sent.

Mr. Evarts—When Moulton went off—before he went off—with this memorandum which he had made, was anything said by him about his burning or retaining that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was that? A. He said he treated it as a mere memorandum to spread out and study after he had used it he would either return it to me or burn it.

Q. Was it taken from me at that statement by him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I mean taken from the house? A. He had it in his possession at the time, and made that remark concerning it before he left.

Q. Before he left. And the use of it—with whom and to what end was it stated to be? A. It was to remove from Tilton's mind the impression that I was indifferent to his welfare—that I was inimical to him.

Q. And was it to be used otherwise, or with any body else?

Mr. Beech—One moment, Mr. Beecher. I must insist that you state what was said, or the substance of it.

Mr. Evarts—That is right. What "use" was spoken of by him or by you? A. He said he wished to make a memorandum from which he could represent my feelings, as he then perceived them, to Tilton, for which purpose he wished me to write, and I declined; and then he suggested that he would take a memorandum of the points, which he would expound to him.

Q. During this interview, Mr. Beecher, was the word "crime" used, either by yourself or by Mr. Moulton, in regard to any conduct of yours? A. No, sir.

Q. And was there anything said in the conversation, either by Moulton or yourself, in regard to any reparation you were ready to make, than as you have stated, for the misfortune of the case as you expressed it? A. Nothing, that I remember. You ask me whether there was anything—you say anything—other than what I have already stated?

Q. Anything said by you in regard to reparation of the wrong or misfortune in Tilton's affairs or family that you were ready to make, except the wrong and misfortune as you had stated it. A. I do not still understand you quite—whether you mean to say anything more than what I have stated that I would do was stated, or whether you mean to speak about other wrongs than those that are stated.

Q. Yes, the latter question. A. No, sir, there was not.

Q. Did Moulton, on this Sunday, say to you, or did you say to Moulton on this Sunday, that Elizabeth Tilton had sent for her to come to her house and told you that she believed that your relations were wrong and you told her (or you told Mr. Moulton that you told her) "If you believe these relations wrong, then you have further to go." And did you then further tell Moulton that you prayed with her, prayed for help to discontinue your sexual relations? A. Positively, no, sir. I made a statement in respect to my visit with Moulton, in respect to this letter [holding up a paper], and in regard to the allegation, that it was made by Tilton; that in it, in the preceding conversation between me to this write, or a written statement somewhat similar to the one made in December, had occurred, and that when I went to see Mrs. Tilton during her sickness, there was no word or thing of any such things; that it was a matter of depression and mental trouble, and that I talked with her and prayed with her; I would not with any other parishioner; and I marveled that, if there had been any such statement, I had got out no trace of it or hint of it.

Q. Was there any other allusion to an occasion of prayer between you and Mrs. Tilton, than that you have described? A. I do not know that I may have stated that I prayed with her when I went down to see her at her mother's, but I don't remember that I did; it is possible.

Q. Was anything said by you or, in your hearing, by Moulton on that Sunday, that was of the nature of the statement: "that you and she prayed for help to discontinue your sexual relations"? A. Very decidedly there was no such thing whatsoever, in any manner or way, by Moulton or any other human being. (Murmurs of applause.)

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

POSTAGE ON THIRD-CLASS MATTER.

Influence of Express Companies on the Increase of Rates—How Different Applicants for Legislation are Treated—Snubs and Neglect for Private Citizens—A Respectful Hearing for Rich Corporations—Observations of the Transit of Venus—Imperfect Results of the Photographic Experiments.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1875.

Third-Class Mail Matter.

Senator Ramsey, late Chairman of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, has made a statement that the express companies had nothing to do with the recommendation of the committee on the increased rate of postage on third-class matter. It is well known here that the representatives of these companies were before the committee on Postoffices almost every meeting, and gave dinners, at which the pleasant influences of gastronomy were brought into effective play. It is becoming a fact of little credit to Congress, that if ever a rich corporation has any business before a committee of either House, it can always get a hearing, but if a private citizen is unfortunate enough to require Congressional action, he is frequently not treated with common civility.

The Transit of Venus.

It appears that there exists a wide difference of opinion upon the utility of photography in the astronomical observation of the transit of Venus. The most elaborate arrangements were made to bring into practical use the art of photography. Instruments of great power were manufactured, and every improvement which scientific and practical skill could suggest was applied. As the observing parties survive home they do not speak very highly of the value of their photographic views of the transit, and whispers are heard that the views cannot be relied upon as the basis of computations.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Marine News.

LONDON, April 2.—Steamships Hermann, from New York, and Nova Scotia, from Baltimore, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 2, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝ @93¾; for account 93⅝. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 107½; do 1867, 107½; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 103¼. New York Central 92; Erie 27½; preferred 39½. Sutrits of petroleum 9⅝@9¾d; refined 10¼d. Turpentine 25s 6d. Linseed oil 29s 3d.

PARIS, April 2.—Rentes 61 francs 2½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—United States bonds—5-20's 1867, 99½.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Cotton active and firmer; middling upland 8d; Orleans 8¼d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 8,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 22,000 quarters, including 28,000 quarters American. Corn—mixed Western, 30s 6d; yellow, prime quarter, 34s@34s 3d. No. 1 spring wheat, per centle, 9s 2d; No. 2 do steady at 8s@8s 1d; winter wheat steady at 9s 2d. Flour—Extra State dull at 28s. Pork 70s. Lard 63s. Bacon—long clear middles 50s. Tallow 40s.

HAZLETON.

Continued Lawlessness of the Miners—Two Men Beaten—Damage to Mines.

HAZLETON, April 2.—The strikers last night beat two men terribly, who had been loading coal for employers at the mouth of Beaver Brook, one slope being filling up with water, in consequence of interference with the engineer and fireman. Seventeen feet of water is already reported above the pumps at Jeanesville.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Clear or fair weather, slowly rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds and falling barometer.

The trial of Delegate Cannon for polygamy, began yesterday.

The steamer Neckar, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

John D. Ewing has been appointed gauger for the Thirteenth district of Ohio.

Dr. W. W. Jones, the present Mayor of Toledo, is the Democratic nominee for the coming election.

Four of the Todd county, Ky., Ku-Klux were yesterday sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The steamer Golden Age yesterday arrived at Sandusky from Put-in-Bay, being the first arrival of the season.

Capt. J. W. Goslee, of the Louisville pork packing firm of Hughes, Gosiee & Co., was killed by the cars at Anchorage, Ky., yesterday. His funeral takes place on Sunday.

President Grant has accepted an invitation of the committee of the Massachusetts Legislature to assist at the centennial celebration of the battles of Lexington and Concord.

Rowland Hazard and Daniel E. Day have accepted the nominations tendered to them by the Prohibitionists of Rhode Island for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The whole mining region of Carbon county is now free of raiders, and the situation is tranquil. The officers of the Mechanics' and Laborers' Benevolent Association are counseling and advising its members to be true to law, order and their association.

Spain has made a formal demand on Prussia, in virtue of the extradition treaty with that country, for the arrest of Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos and the husband of the famous Donna Blanca, and it is said the Prussian authorities have, in consequence, received instructions to arrest the Prince if he enters Prussian territory, and hold him until the ground of Spain's claims is examined.

Allegheny Poor Guardians.

A meeting of the Board of Poor Directors, of Allegheny City, was held last evening.

The steward of the House reported 201 inmates in the institution, a decrease during the month of 33. There are 47 in the insane department, a decrease of 1.

Clerk McConnigle reported out door relief during March at $2,447 12, a decrease of $1,289 from the previous month. There were during the month $53 55 collected for the Board of Paupers.

The Finance Committee were empowered to borrow $5,000, to be placed to the credit of *Fund No. 1.*

On motion, the Directors agreed to buy an organ for the House, and go down into their own pockets for the cash.

The Supply Committee were authorized to plant trees at the House, and purchase a pair of horses if needed.

Adjourned.

CITY MATTERS.

April 1st.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL who change their place of residence on the 1st of April should leave word with the carrier or at the counting room, and the papers will be delivered promptly at the new homes.

FOR one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 2, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30.135	40	82	N.W.	.....	Lt. rain
2 P.M.	30.066	37	90	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
9 P.M.	30.113	36	85	N.W.	Fresh.	Lt. rain

Mean barometer...30.170 Highest thermom....54
Mean thermometer...37.3 Lowest thermom....35

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring Term commences April 15. Send to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., for catalogue.

The Annual Meeting

of the contributors to the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary will be held in the reading room, No. 265 Penn avenue, Monday, April 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., to elect managers for the ensuing year.

S. N. BENHAM, M.D., Secretary.

To be Argued at Harrisburg.

The argument upon the constitutionality of Bill 54, (Supplement to the Wallace act), will be heard at Harrisburg early in May. The purpose is to give an alternative writ of *mandamus* issue at the opening of the May session, and made returnable at as early a date as possible.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner McCallin over the body of Robert T. Lambie, who died suddenly at his home in West Deer township, on Thursday night. Deceased was sitting by a table talking to his mother and niece when he suddenly fell over in his mother's arms, and expired a few minutes afterward. Two physicians made an examination and upon their testimony the jury rendered a verdict of death from an affection of the brain. It seems he had injured his head about a year since by falling. Mr. Lambie was a single man and was thirty years of age.

Boy Drowned in a Pond.

A boy named Charles Stewart, aged thirteen years, whose parents reside on Mahan avenue, thirteenth ward, was drowned yesterday afternoon. He and another boy of about the same age, Joseph Erskine by name, were playing about a pond near the residence of Charles P. Duff, Wylie avenue near Kirkpatrick street, when the ground crumbled away and precipitated the boys into the water. Erskine was rescued by an elder brother, who, after getting him out, tried to save young Stewart, but without success. The body of boy was recovered and taken to the residence of his parents.

A Matrimonial Breach.

Miss Rachel A. Alberts has entered suit, in the Court of Common Pleas, against Herman Kolhas, for damages for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff represents the defendant in June last contracted to marry her between Christmas and New Year's day, and that he broke the contract; that in January last he again contracted to marry, the ceremony to take place in May, but that on the fourth of March he notified her that he wouldn't be on hand. She had procured a wedding outfit, and had made other preparations. Damages are laid at $10,000. The parties reside in Allegheny.

Contract for Stationery.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shipton in the chair.

Bids for furnishing stationery for the various departments of the city government and for Engineer's supplies were opened. The bidders were as follows: Messrs. Stevenson & Foster, W. G. Johnston, J. A. Reed & Son, G. Backofen, W. E. Stieren, Myers, Schoyer & Co.

Some of the bidders neglected to specify the quality of articles bid for, and a resolution was adopted that the parties receiving the contract be required to furnish the best quality of everything.

After considerable calculating, Messrs. Stevenson & Foster were declared to be the lowest bidders and the contract was let to that firm.

On motion adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Two more opportunities remain of seeing Miss Ada Gray. "Charity" will be produced for the matinee, and in the evening the double bill is announced of "Lucretia Borgia" and "Sally Scraggs."

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Two performances will be given here to-day —afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 8 o'clock.

Library Hall.

The O. B. Doud Dramatic Association will play the fine drama of "Dora" at Library Hall, this evening, for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society. Tickets at Kleber's, Wood street.

Coming.

The French opera bouffe company Grau & Chizzola will produce Lecocq's last work, "Giroflé and Girofla," at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee, of next week.

Blind Tom will be here in a few days, and give three of his remarkable entertainments.

THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETIES.

National, State and County Conventions.

The State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was held in Turners' Hall, this city, yesterday, Captain John Gallagher, S. D. presiding.

There were present about two hundred delegates from the various counties of the State.

After the transaction of the regular routine business, including the reception of the reports of the State Secretary and State Treasurer, both of which made a favorable showing numerically and financially, the convention proceeded to the election of officers. Captain John Gallagher, of this city, was unanimously re-elected State Delegate. Mr. J. J. Maguire was re-elected State secretary, his opponent being Mr. Con Horgan, and Mr. James McGovern we re-elected State Treasurer.

At 6 P. M. the members of the State Convention adjourned *sine die*, and at half past seven the Annual County Convention met, Mr. Peter McGinley presiding as temporary chair, and Mr. James Moran, County Secretary, keeping the minutes. After the transaction of the usual routine business, the Convention proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of Mr. James Murtha, County Delegate; Mr. Silas Daly, County Secretary, and Mr. Patrick McGee, County Treasurer. After a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, the County Convention adjourned *sine die*.

On Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday last until late the latter night, the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was held in New York city, resulting in the re-election of Patrick Campbell, Esq., as National President, and Mr. Timothy Darcy, National Secretary. The reports from the twenty-six States represented, including the far off State of California, showed there were in the Ancient Order about 497,000 members.

At the State Convention in this city yesterday, it was shown that there were 32,000 members in the Order in this State.

CITY SURVEYS.

Meeting of the Committee—Grade Plans and Openings Proposed.

A regular meeting of the Survey Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Aull in the chair.

Messrs. Seibert, Chislett and Negley were appointed a committee to examine a petition for the repeal of an ordinance re-locating Fifty-fourth street.

Messrs. Breed, Shaltenbrand and Morrison were appointed to consider the matter of the grade on Hang avenue, between McPherson and Grazier streets.

Ordinances were ordered to be prepared and presented to Councils as follows: For the location of Spruce street, Thirty-second and Thirty-third wards; for the repeal of an ordinance locating Fourteenth street, between Bentha and Bingham streets, South Side; changing grade of Lake street to conform with grade of Lincoln avenue.

The pay rolls for March, amounting to $626 25 were approved.

Messrs. Hahn, Harrison and Morrison were appointed a committee to consider the petition for a change of line of Forbes street, between Shady lane and Dallas street.

Messrs. Breed, Shaltenband and O'Neill were appointed a committee on change of grade of Brady street.

An ordinance was ordered to be prepared for a change of grade of Liberty avenue, at the intersection of Thirty-fourth and Denny streets, according to a plan prepared by the City Engineer.

A resolution from Select Council relative to change of location of Thirty-third street, was indefinitely postponed.

A report from a sub-committee in favor Devlin's plan of lots, as laid out in the Sixteenth ward, was accepted and approved.

It was decided that, hereafter, sub-committees shall report in writing.

Adjourned.

THE POLICE.

Meeting of the Committee—Appointments by the Mayor.

A regular monthly meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening, Mr. Thomson in the chair.

The following nominations for patrolmen were presented by Mayor McCarthy:

H. M. McMullin.	Henry Carrick.
Lewis Ziegler.	August Hemmenger.
Alex. McCormick.	W. A. Otterson.
Sol. Conlsin.	J. B. O'Neill.
Henry Rahe.	Pat. Hannuill.
J. J. O'Donnell.	S. J. Zerbe.
N. S. Lieber.	P. Sohnn.
Samuel Hibbs.	T. J. Murray.
Peter Wallace.	M. McMahon.
Edward Cramer.	J. G. Routh.
Samuel Martin.	George Woods.
Pat. Ward.	G. Leumon
C. McCann.	Isaac Cline.
A. Orth.	E. Richter.
Standish Montgomery.	George Tann.
Jas. Powell.	W. H. Crowley.
John Lightner.	Thos. M. Shannon.
F. B. Long.	Chas. Havis.
Simon Jacobs.	
Lamp Washers—Robert McDonald. William White.	

All the parties appeared before the committee, except Jno. T. Blaine and Samuel Martin, and were confirmed.

The chair also read a communication from the Mayor, reporting dismissals from the force with the cause thereof.

Some discussion took place on several of the cases, and the Mayor stated that no officer was dismissed except for cause shown by sworn testimony. Mayor McCarthy further stated, and over the signature of the chairman of the committee, that the dismissal of men from the force, was one of the prerogatives of the Mayor, and his action could not be interferred with under the law as it stands.

No action was taken on the report.

The report of the clerk of business at the Mayor's office for the month of March (as heretofore published), was read and accepted.

Pay rolls and bills were acted upon and approved as follows:

Salaries	$15,313 15
Bills	519 90

Messrs. Boyd & McClincy, who have the contract for the keeping of the black maria and team, sent in a communication asking to be relieved on account of complaints.

Upon examination the committee discovered that the contract had never been signed by the firm but that the bond was in due form.

The matter was, on motion, referred to a committee.

A $1,000 CLAIM.

Singular Statement About an Old Warrant.

At the meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, held yesterday, Mr. James T. Kincaid, President, stated the fact that George Fortune, Esq., late Secretary of the Board claimed $1,000 as due him since 1853. The circumstances attending the claim are rather singular and worth giving. It appears that on the first of June, 1857, the Board of Health loaned the Board of Guardians $1,000 in the shape of a city warrant for the amount. The receipt of the amount is shown upon the bank book of the date named. The minutes of the Board, of date January 29th, 1858, show that on motion of Gen. J. K. Moorhead it was,

Resolved, That the President be authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the Board of Health for one thousand dollars, being in payment of a city warrant for that amount, loaned by them to this Board on the first of June, 1857.

The warrant was duly made out and signed by the, then, President of the Board, W. J. Howard, and attested by George Fortune, Secretary. It is drawn upon George Arthurs, the then Treasurer of the Board of Health. This warrant *still remains in the warrant book*, and was shown to the Board yesterday, but was not indorsed nor even detached. The *stub* shows for what it was drawn, and is *countersigned* by the Committee of Councils and of the Water Committee, was the law of those who controlled the purse for the Niland avenue reservoir work, including the matter in dispute. This statement is incorrect. The warrant was signed but one of these pay rolls, and it was the first one and the name of the party in whose name will not be found on any subsequent ones.

Books for Builders' and Carpenters'.

Bicknell's Wooden and Brick Buildings containing 160 plates and text, 2 vols	$18 00
Lakey's Village and Country Houses	6 00
Cheap Homes for all Classes, 84 designs	6 00
Hussey's National Architecture, chiefly low-priced Dwellings	6 00
Bicknell's Village Builder and Supplement, 55 plates, revised edition	12 00
Cummings's Modern Architecture, 1,000 designs and illustrations	10 00
Cumming's Architectural Details, 387 designs and 367 illustrations	10 00
Bicknell's Detail, Cottage and Constructive Architecture, 75 large plates	10 00
Croff's Model Suburban Architecture	5 00
Upjohn's Rural Church Architecture	12 00
Riddell's New Specimens of Hand Railing	7 00
Riddell's Practical Carpenter and Joiner	10 00
Riddell's Mechanical Geometry	5 00
Monckton's National Carpenter and Joiner	6 00
Monckton's Stair Builder	6 00
Chapman's American Drawing Book	6 00
Wheeler's Homes for the People, illustrated	2 00
Atwood's Country and Suburban Houses, illustrated	1 50
Woodward's Country Homes, illustrated.	1 50
Woodward's Suburban and Country Houses, illustrated	1 50
Woodward's Cottages and Farm Houses, illustrated	1 50

Any book delivered free on receipt of price. Our new catalogue of architectural and agricultural works sent free to any address. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

You can buy Parlor Suits

from $48 00 to $350, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co's.

Wanted Every Body

who are going to move to call at 317 Liberty street, and buy a stove and outfit of House furnishing goods at low prices. Remember the place, Wm. McKee, 317 Liberty street. 7 TH S.

The City of Berlin.

This magnificent addition to the Inman fleet is expected to arrive at New York early in May, on her initial trip, returning to Liverpool on 15th of same month. She is—excepting the Great Eastern—the largest mercantile vessel afloat, measuring 520 feet in length over all, and 52 feet beam, and is unsurpassed in point of comfort and convenience of passengers as the most luxurious description.

The elegantly furnished saloon, placed amidships, occupies the whole width of the steamer, is 41 feet long, and will seat comfortably 200 persons. The state-rooms, including, are provided with water ready laid on, and electric bells connecting with the steward's room.

Such are the vast dimensions of this vessel that crowding is entirely avoided, saloon, smoking-room, bath-rooms, ladies' boudoirs, barber's shop and staterooms being alike spacious and well ventilated, thereby rendering sea-sickness almost an impossibility.

You can buy Chamber Sets

from $35 00 to $650 00, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

Success.

All are striving for success, and Messrs. John B. Herron & Co. have attained it by the production of their New First Class Cooking Stove bearing the above name. Call and examine it at No. 291 Liberty street.

Best and Cheapest Parlor Furniture

at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co's, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Model.

An examination of the New Model Cooking Range will convince all who desire to economize room in the kitchen and yet have ample facilities for work that it fills all these requirements.

Messrs. J. B. HERRON & Co., No. 291 Liberty street.

For Good and Cheap Stoves

call at Wm. Bell's, 317 Liberty street. The Baker and Triumphant Cook Stoves and grates and fronts, sash weights, clothes bars, step ladders and a general assortment of house furnishing goods kept on hand cheap for cash. TTHS.

For the Latest Styles

of Furniture go to WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s

Moving Time.

As moving time has again come round when changes in housekeeping are in order, we would suggest to all housekeepers examining their cooking stoves to call on Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, and examine their complete assortment, also their reasons for making their selections.

Glendale.

Parties who intend moving and contemplate buying a new cook stove, should call and examine those of the Glendale Gem cooking stove, complete in every respect, also a large stock of Grate Fronts, Fenders, Ranges etc. for sale by H. Aaronson, 24 Liberty and 21 Diamond street Pittsburgh, and No. 170 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Testimonial.

PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1874.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

The No. 10 Keystone Pump furnished by you is giving entire satisfaction. We consider it superior to any in use.

BRAUN & WAGENER, Cosmos Oil Works.

New and Fashionable Goods.

Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, has received a very choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Mr. Tiegel has just returned from an Eastern tour, and has a superb collection of the best qualities, and the latest and most fashionable styles. Perfect fit and durability of make-up as well as reasonable figures secured by patronizing Tiegel. Do you want a neat, fashionable, stylish spring suit? If so, lose no time in ordering the same at No. 53 Smithfield street.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Major, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, nervous headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared by Dr. Major. Sent by mail. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

The Million

is the name of one of the best cooking stoves now made. It can be seen at Kleber's boiler and is guaranteed to work satisfactorily.

Messrs. J. B. HERRON & Co., No. 291 Liberty street.

Hat Racks from 80 50 to $225 00,

at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

One of the most estimable citizens may be thankful for the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for its timely use has saved his life.

Modern Women.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble and back-achy, with only here and there a fine robust exception in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of those ailments peculiar to our sex, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all, but one which unfailingly fulfills a single purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, fallings and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases including "female complaints" peculiar to the sex, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription has been used in every part of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that train of evil consequences—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists in medicines generally. TTHS&W

Signs of Disease.

Many of the chronic diseases of to-day might have been arrested in their incipient stages, and speedy cures long since obtained, had timely application been made to a conscientious physician of learning, of judgment, and of skill in treatment.

The slightest feeling of distress is positive evidence of existing disease, and the sooner it is removed the better. By thus nipping disease in the bud, those dreadful hundreds of lingering cases may be avoided and much suffering prevented.

These are some of the advantages we propose to gain by a scientific examination of the urine. The *facts* which the process discloses are chemical analysis, and microscopic observations reveal to the physician, compensate more than a hundred fold for the time required to make the examination. They throw such a flood of light upon the nature of the disease that by their demonstrative evidence of the extent that both the kind and degree may often be definitely determined by an examination of the urine alone, and, whatever the disease, seldom fails in furnishing us with the clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated.

No one should disregard the slightest feeling of indisposition nor for more than one week's suffering, but repair at once to a physician, whose whole time and attention is devoted to the discovery of the best mode of relieving the most afflicted, in the shortest time, and at the least possible expense.

Those living at a distance, by sending a specimen (morning's urine), for scientific analysis and examination, can have the necessary medicine sent them by express.

Address Drs. Oldshue, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh. dtf

SIGNING WARRANTS.

The Act a Ministerial One on the Part of the Mayor.

Judge Kirkpatrick yesterday announced verbally his opinion of the Court in the case of Walter vs. Mayor McCarthy, being an application for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to sign a warrant. Judge Kirkpatrick stated that a peremptory mandamus must be allowed. He stated that both he and Judge White had examined carefully the authorities cited by the counsel for the Mayor, but that they had failed to satisfy them of the tenability of the position assumed by the respondent. The Court was clear that the duties of the Mayor in the premises were purely ministerial, and that when the estimates had passed the proper committee, and the Controller had certified their correctness, the Mayor had nothing to do but to sign the warrant for their payment when presented to him. The Judge stated further, that in regard to the inadequacy of the complainant's remedy at law, the Court was clear that the case was with the complainant.

A form of decree is to be prepared by counsel.

—We learn that the Mayor, in the interest of the taxpayers, will promptly appeal to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, however, the mandate of the court below will be obeyed by the signing of the warrants. In this connection it may be well to refer to the statement made that Mayor McCarthy is the first Mayor of Councils and of the Water Committee, was one of those who opposed the pay rolls for the Niland avenue reservoir work, including the matter in dispute. This statement is incorrect. Mayor McCarthy signed but one of these pay rolls, and it was the first one and the name of the party in whose name will not be found on any subsequent ones.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

Have You a Cough?

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, use "SYRUP TAR WILD CHERRY and HOARHOUND," prepared by McGLACHLIN & McKENNAN, and a cure is sure to follow. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs this remedy is doing wonders. The best evidence of this assertion is the fact of several imitations under a similar name being offered for sale in this city, with which to defraud the public and rob us of our well earned reputation. We make no false statements in disposing of our article, but place it before the public solely on its merits. It is pleasant to take, and can be given with perfect safety to the youngest child, and will cure a cough quicker than any other remedy known. Ask for McGLACHLAN & McKENNAN'S and take no other. Sold at 67 Fifth avenue; also at 85 Market street.

SEEDS.

325 *Choice Varieties VEGETABLE or FLOWER SEEDS* sent by mail for $1.

8 *Choice Monthly ROSES*, by mail for $1.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Free by mail.

BENJ. J. ELLIOTT & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa

PLANTS.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Flour scarce and firmer; common $5 75; double extra $6 25@6 50; do $6 75@8 00; choice $8 25@8 50. Corn easier at 80@85c. Oats dull and lower at 74@75c. Bran steady at 80c. Hay dull; prime $24 00@25 00. Pork in active demand and higher; jobbing parcels large sales at $23 00 on spot; to arrive $22 50. Dry salt meats advancing at 8½@8¾c; shoulders, 8¾@9c; clear sides at 12@12½c; sugar cured hams at 13@13½c. Hams in demand at 13½@ 14½c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce, 14½c; 10 tins, 14¾c; kegs, 15@15½c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fair 6½@6¾c; common 6@6½c; fair to fully fair 7¾c; prime 7¾@8c; choice 8@8½c. Molasses firm; fair to prime 55c; jobbing, common, 50c; fair to prime 60c; choice 65@70c. Coffee unchanged. Cornmeal $3 50@3 75. Gold 114¾. Sight ¼ premium. Sterling 9.

LIVE STOCK.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Beeves—Receipts 1,230 head, making 3,906 head for four days, against 3,320 head for the corresponding time last week. Demand and prices ruled dull at a decline of 23c from Wednesday and 50c from Monday; quality common to strictly prime all native steers and oxen and sold at extreme range from $6 25@7 62½.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head, making 7,140 head for four days, against 18,400 head for the same time last week. Market depressed and prices ruled lower; quality fair to good kind; corn-fed wethers sold at 6@6½c per lb.

Calves—Receipts 3,950 head, making 16,000 head for four days, against 11,040 head for the same time last week. None offered alive. City dressed easier at 8@9c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Receipts to-day nearly 3,000 head. Market fairly active and rather firmer; Butchers' and packers' $5 00@5 90; ordinary to fair steers $5 00@6 75; sales of choice at $5 80@5 90. Shipments 2,300 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market moderately active at full prices; closed with pens filled; range of sales $4 75@5 30; bulk $5 00@5 20; heavy $5 00@5 25; light $5 30@5 35. Shipments 4,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head. Market dull and weak; inferior to extra $3 75@5 00; chiefly $4 50@5 00.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—River 28 feet 6 inches, and falling. Weather clear to-night. Arrived—Minneola, Memphis; Hunter, Arkansas. Wood.

NASHVILLE, April 2.—River rising slowly; 21 feet on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Kentucky, Cairo; Brandywine, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, April 2.—Arrived—Cons Miliar, Memphis; Ben Franklin, Stranger, New Orleans; Grenada, St. Louis; Little Condor, Pomeroy; Atlantic, Kanawha; Dexter, Cincinnati; Hudson, Louisville; Cumberland, Memphis; Yeager and Sie Genevieve, St. Louis, River 29 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather clear; cool.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Kinney, Kansas City; Maggie and Comet, Illinois river; Coal Hill and Kanawha, Cairo; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans. Departed—Belle Memphis and Johnson, Keokuk; Baker, Illinois river. River rising and all the upper rivers falling. Weather clear and warmer.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—River fell 1 inch. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati; Fort Gibson and Legal Tender, Arkansas river; Quickstep, White river. Departed—Illinois and Julia, Vicksburg; Colorado, St. Louis; Mary Boyd, Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, April 2.—Up—City of